The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 51

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	6W	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ext's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞*Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CLOTHING!!
Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the
BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF GOODS
Ever shown in Columbia county,
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 13-1

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

Imitation always follows a successful article, and imitation is one of the best proofs of real honest merit; and thus it is that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* has its imitators. Buyers can always tell the genuine by the trade-mark of a *crown*, from which is *suspended* a pair of *scales*. Be sure BOTH *crown* and *scales* are stamped in the cap of the watch case. Jewelers are very cautious about endorsing an article unless they not only *know* that it is good, but that the character of the manufacturers is such that the quality of the goods will be *kept fully up to standard.*

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Feb. 13, 1883.
The James Boss' Gold Watch Cases go like hot cakes. Each one I sell sells another. Don't need to recommend them; they sell themselves. One of my customers has had a James Boss' Gold Watch Case in use for 20 years, and it is as good as ever. With this case I do not hesitate to give my own guarantee, especially with the new and improved cases, which seem to be everlasting. JESSE T. LITTLE, *Jeweler.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Jan. 8, 1883.
This gold case, No. 6666, known as the James Boss' Gold Watch Case, came into my possession about 1856, has been in use since that time, and is still in good condition. The movement is the one which was in the case when I bought it, and its condition shows that the case has really out-worn the movement, which is played out. MARTIN A. HOWELL,
Of Board of Directors N. J. L. & Trans. Co.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.)

Silverware.

The present season evinces in the styles shown, a very decided return in the taste for the plain antique designs, known as Early English, Chippendale and Old French, although the rich ornate decoration known as Repoussé, still retains many admirers.

Japanese, Indian, and Oriental art has also been successfully studied by our designers, and decorations of wonderful beauty and elegance enrich the hundreds of useful and ornamental articles to be found among our table requisites.

The assortment of Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, Bowls and Fancy Pieces, is very complete, the prices are exceedingly moderate.

Correspondence and mail orders will receive prompt attention, and careful selections of articles will be sent on approbation when desired.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,
902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market street, No, 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 79-1y

Swept into the Stream.

ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND AND "MIGHT SMART OF BEARS."

On the deck of a big Mississippi steamboat stood an aged Southern planter. Indicating by a sweep of his arm the waters the boat was passing over, he said to a passenger from the North: "When I was twelve years old I killed my first bear on a new plantation my father was then cutting out of a forest that grew directly over the waters of this bend. That was a mighty good plantation, and there was right smart of bears there, too. But that one thousand acres of land went into the Mississippi years ago."

It is putting no strain upon the figure to say that great forests of youthful hope, womanly beauty and manly strength are swept in the same way every year into the great, turbid torrent of disease and death. Yet it should not be so. That it is so is a disgrace as well as a loss. People are largely too careless or too stupid to defend their own interests—the most precious of which is health. That gone, all is gone. Disease is simple, but to recklessness or ignorance the simplest things might as well be complex as a proposition in Conic Sections. As the huge Western rivers which so often flood the cities along their shores, arise in a few mountain springs, so all our ailments can be traced to impure blood and a small group of disordered organs.

The most effective and inclusive remedy for disease is PARKER'S TONIC. It goes to the sources of pain and weakness, in response to its action the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart begin their work afresh, and disease is driven out. The Tonic is not, however, an intoxicant, but cures a desire for strong drink. Have you dyspepsia, rheumatism, or troubles which have refused to yield to other agents? Here is your help.

SAMARITAN
NEVER FAILS.
NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR
The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.
Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.
Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.
Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative.
It drives Sick Headache like the wind.
Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it.
Restores life-giving properties to the blood.
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders.
Reliable when all opiates fail.
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.
Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe.
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe.
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (?)
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

Know
That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.
Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.
Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.
Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.
Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.
Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.
Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy
Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison.
Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.
37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1881.
For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing BROWN'S IRON BITTERS advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.
Mrs. L. F. GRIFFIN.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Having been afflicted all my life with **Scrofula**, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in **Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores**, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.
All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping.
Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Feb 1-4w d

SELECT STORY.

LADY BEST'S MISTAKE.

BY JEAN MIDDLEMAS.

They lived in a creeper-covered cottage, nestling among verdure in the highly cultivated valley of one of the Home counties. There was a small dairy farm attached to it, upon which Lady Best bestowed all her leisure hours and thereby managed to add no inconsiderable sum to her income, which since her husband's death had been rather limited.

With the money derived from this source she had been able to send her only son, Arthur, to Oxford—Arthur, who was the apple of her eye, the only one being for whom she cared. She had given him a first class education, and it had not been received on stony ground, for Arthur was clever, and a book worm, too much so for worldly purposes, since he had indulged in study and contemplation until he had become a dreamer. By the time he reached the age of 25, it had been declared by all the neighbors, and Lady Best's circle generally, that Arthur would never do any good for himself in life; a hard verdict considering that he had not a single vice and was handsome and manly looking. Not that his habits and pursuits were exactly manly; fishing was the only sport in which he had ever been known to indulge, and he spent his time for the most part in wandering listlessly about the valley, wearing clothes of a somewhat æsthetic cut, which was particularly distasteful to his rural neighbors, a slouching felt hat on his head, and a book—generally poetry—in his hand.

Idolizing Arthur though she did, it depressed Lady Best not a little to see him take to an effeminate do-nothing style of life; and since she had now wasted more than a year in this sort of dream, she began to despair of seeing him embark in any of the professions for which she hoped his education would have fitted him. What was she to do—how was she to change the current of events—she did not know.

"Was he in love? Had he had a disappointment?" her acquaintances asked her till she was tired of answering. The question, however, at last suggested a remedy. Why should not a touch of the very disease from which the people thought he was suffering, bring about his cure?

Girls! She would surround him with girls; of course, while she had a due regard for good looks, never forgetting, that in her estimate nothing made the eyes glisten with so much pleasure as the sight of gold.

So Lady Best gave a tennis party, and invited all the beauty of the country, including two or three heiresses, but before the afternoon was half over Arthur had disappeared. He had wandered down the valley away from "the noise," as he called the musical laughter of the maidens, promising himself to return as soon as they should all be gone.

Lady Best was disappointed, but not crushed; she would try again, this time in a quieter, but she hoped a more effectual way.

"Arthur was out so much she was at times very dull," she told him; moreover, she wanted some assistance in effecting one or two dairy reforms. Her eldest brother's daughter—Hannah Milton—aged 19, was she understood, a decidedly practical, energetic girl. She had not seen her since she was a baby, but she would like to invite her on a long visit and make her acquaintance. Had Arthur any objection?"

"No; none whatever. Of course his mother was perfectly free to do as she liked."

But would he be civil and kind to this unknown cousin when she came?

"If she pleased him, certainly; but, doubtless, she would in no way interfere with his pursuits."

Not very encouraging if Lady Best had any serious intentions in reference to Miss Hannah Milton, who—we will observe in parenthesis—she believed would sooner or later come into the possession of at least a hundred thousand pounds.

Not a word of this did she, however, utter to Arthur, but, without further discussion, wrote an affectionate letter to her niece, asking her to come and stay at the cottage as long as she could endure the frugality and smallness of their impecunious life.

Miss Hannah Milton answered by return of post that she should be delighted to avail herself of her aunt's invitation, more especially as her father was going abroad on business, and she should be her own mistress for the next two months. She might be expected to arrive, bag and baggage, at the cottage on the 5th of July. It was then the end of June.

To this announcement followed a post-script that she hoped her dear aunt did not object to living animals, as of course she could not leave hers all alone at Milton Hall during her own and her father's absence.

Lady Best was delighted at the success of her letter, and wrote again to say that both she and Arthur were particularly fond of pets.

Arthur had read Miss Milton's letter, and merely said that he hoped the dogs, if they were dogs, were thoroughbred; he hated everything that was not perfect.

So, till the 5th of July, the cottage, whenever Arthur went out—for it could not be expected that he should endure fuss and clatter—was convulsed with preparations for the arrival of the heiress niece and her retinue. A bed room was turned into a boudoir for her private use, and two bed rooms adjoining were set aside for herself and maid. The cottage was one of those establishments with countless small rooms, capable of taking in a far larger number of people than its exterior would lead you to imagine.

Hannah Milton's home was in the North. It would be quite evening before she would arrive and Lady Best passed all the day in a state of feverish excitement, wandering about from room to room. She seemed to feel that there was a destiny at stake; while Arthur, the individual who in all probability the most concerned, was perfectly cool and collected and passed the hours in his habitual placid enjoyment of a book.

The mystic shade of twilight was already creeping up the valley when wheels were heard approaching the cottage, and Lady Best went out into the porch to receive her guest. Fain would she have persuaded Arthur to accompany her, but he preferred an arm chair by the window.

At last the carriage is at the door, and Hannah Milton, having sprung out, is clamorously kissing her aunt.

There is nothing æsthetic or dreamy about her. She had a broad, plain, honest open face, with fine eyes and a large mouth full of strong-looking white teeth—not the slightest pretension to beauty, but you can see at a glance that Hannah Milton is a thoroughly good, kind, sincere woman. Her voice is very loud, but it has the ring of a true heart. It frightens Lady Best, however, as she thinks, "What will Arthur say? Will he run away from Hannah, or allow himself to be subdued by her?" In the carriage beside Hannah, half concealed by bird cages, a Persian cat and three small dogs of different breeds, there is a girl—the maid, of course. The dogs and the cat spring out after Hannah and the footman takes the bird cages. Just as the unnoticed occupant of the carriage is stepping out Hannah turns round.

"Oh! I forgot; let me introduce my dearest friend, Agatha Burghley. Of course you expected her; she never leaves me, you know."

Lady Best held out her hand in a welcome to which her heart did not respond; nor did speak, except to say:

"And your maid, Hannah?"

Miss Milton burst out laughing. "That is a luxury in which we don't indulge—do we, Aggy? We arrange our toilets ourselves, and very effective they are sometimes, eh?"

Lady Best looked again at the companion of whom she had never heard before. No, decidedly; if she had known of her existence she would not have asked Hannah to the cottage. For Agatha was beautiful, of that refined spiritualized beauty about which poets rave.

For an indefinite period she had invited Hannah, and this companion, this Agatha, was she also to be their daily associate for weeks?

The meeting with Arthur, however, could not be deferred, and Lady Best led the way into the drawing room.

He was as cordial as it was in his nature to be in his reception of his cousin, but when the same formula of introduction with which Lady Best had been greeted was gone through, and Agatha, dragged forward by her energetic friend, stood before him, with the pale gleam of the rising moonlight on her face, he started back as though he had seen a spectre, more in fear than admiration, as it seemed to his anxious watching mother.

There was no time, however, for speculation as to what feelings had awakened in Arthur's breast, the necessities were asserting themselves and Hannah in her blunt way declared herself to be famishing.

"A rapid toilet and dinner. Come on, Agatha, we shall not keep Lady Best waiting long," and the two girls went quickly up into the rooms that had been prepared for them.

In less than a quarter of an hour they came back, looking as spic-and-span as if they had made no long journey. It was very obvious that the services of a maid were unnecessary.

The evening, however, was scarcely a merry one. Arthur was more than usually silent and meditative, Agatha was very tired; she was not so robust as Hannah, who was the only lively one of the party, and chatted ceaselessly to Lady Best, who, for once in her life was not a good listener. Alt her attention was riveted on "that young person," as she already, in her mind, designated the somewhat lackadaisical Agatha.

Hannah was very full of the projected dairy reforms. She loved everything that gave her practical tendencies full vent; but Lady Best was by no means as keen as she was.

"While they were reforming what would Arthur and this beautiful Agatha be doing?" she asked herself. "Oh, if Hannah would only turn her full attention on the far more important work of reforming Arthur!"

Lady Best was, however, too much of a diplomatist to let her thoughts appear in words; no, she must act, manœuvre, watch.

Of course the first thing next morning Hannah expressed a wish to go over the farm, and accompanied by Agatha, she and Lady Best started on a tour of inspection. Arthur had seen the farm ad nauseum, he said, and it did not amuse him; he preferred remaining in the house till luncheon time.

With the explanations and discussions which this farming pilgrimage entailed, Lady Best's spirits rose, and she became thoroughly absorbed in her subject, rejoicing that she had found so genial a companion and able co-worker as Hannah. On a sudden, however, her spirits fell to zero—Agatha had disappeared. "Of course she had gone to join Arthur; it was a preconcerted plan between them," and the mother, as she thought of it, became perfectly miserable.

No more talk about gallons of milk, London market, home consumption, etc. She was tired, she said, and if Hannah did not mind they would return to the house. They reached the bottom of the garden, which lay in front of the drawing room windows, just as Agatha, accompanied by Arthur, strolled up the terrace towards the wood.

The sight was past bearing; this, then, was to be the end of all her loving care for Arthur; he was to marry Hannah's penniless companion. Nor did Hannah's remark, as she too, perceived them, tend to calm the excited mother's fears.

"Oh! they are going to have a little chat. I told Aggy the sooner it was over the better."

"A chat with my son? Has this—this Miss Burghley met Arthur before."

Hannah laughed. "Did you not know? Oh! then I must not tell the secrets of the prison house. But pray don't look so ruefully, aunty mine. The secret is not of a very dreadful nature."

Lady Best was, however, by no means comforted by this intelligence. "Arthur had been carrying on with this girl unknown to her, hence the reason of his dejection and listlessness. Of course the neighbors were right; love was the root of the evil. And to think of the saucy little minx forcing herself in here under Hannah's auspices. Oh! it was too bad—very much too bad. She had been treated shamefully!"

And her heart too full to speak without committing herself, which pride prevented when she remembered that this niece had been conniving to deceive her, she went indoors and up into her own room, of which she locked the door, and indulged in a tempestuous burst of tears.

For more than an hour she remained sobbing and composing herself by turns, till at last she heard voices under the window. Carefully concealing herself she peeped from behind the curtain.

There they were, all three talking and laughing, a "woke up" look on Arthur's fine face which she had not seen for many months.

It was strange, very strange; and as she stood and watched them she could not make up her mind whether she had or had not made a mistake in asking these people to come. After all it; his love for Agatha saved Arthur from despondency and made a man of him, she ought to consider her object gained.

Anyway, she made up her mind to be silent for the present and take notes, and so deciding, she washed her face, smoothed her silvering hair, set her cap daintily on her head and went down stairs, where the luncheon was decidedly more cheery than the dinner had been on the previous evening.

And the days passed on—life at the cottage seemed very bright to all but its mistress, who could not reconcile herself to the fact that she had been deceived; not even though it gladdened her heart to hear Arthur laughing merrily, as he sometimes did at his cousin's sallies, or to see him take an interest he never took before in the farm and its workings.

Agatha's pale beautiful face would come between the mother and the change her presence seemed to have affected, and Lady Best felt that she could never love Agatha, even though Arthur's whole happiness was centred in her.

But if she had lost a son she had gained a daughter, for, appreciating Hannah's merits as she did to the fullest, she felt that she was each day learning to love her more and more. Many times was it on her lips to tell her how grieved she was at the direction her fancy seemed to have taken, but pride held her back.

At last almost before they could could believe in its approach, St Paitridge arrived, and with it a letter from Mr. Milton, saying he should be back in less than a week; that he would take the cottage on his way, see his sister and escort his daughter home.

What tears and heartburnings did this letter produce! Hannah was evidently in despair at leaving the cottage Arthur became as despondent as he was two months ago; only Agatha seemed to have no regret.

"Of course not, since she expects to stay here always, not with me, though. She will not live here with me, raged Lady Best to herself.

And in this mood Arthur found her one morning, when he sought her in the little morning room she called her den.

He broke the ice without any preliminary skating over it.

"Mother, will it not be a pleasure to you if I bring you a daughter to welcome?"

"Oh, Arthur if you only knew how I have dreaded this question!"

"Dreaded it, mother? I thought you would be delighted."

"How could you? A penniless, lackadaisical, intriguing"—the rest of her sentence was a sob, interrupted, however, by an exclamation from Arthur.

"Penniless — Hannah? Why, her only fault in my eyes is that she has money, and my uncle may think—"

"Hannah! You don't mean to say it is Hannah you love? Oh, you dear Arthur—my own boy!"

"You did not think it was Agatha? Why, she has been engaged to my old college chum, Laurence Wilmot, for the last year. They had a little breeze just before she came here, which I had the pleasure of making up. I could not tell you, because the whole thing was a secret on account of his uncle. The old gentleman, however, has given in, and they are to be married very soon.

Lady Best soon forgot all her anxiety and the unhappiness of the last few weeks in her present joy; and of course she promised to negotiate matters with Mr. Milton when he should arrive, and she did so most effectually, for he seemed as pleased as she was; and, from the day that the marriage was finally settled, she began to unbend and find a place for Agatha in her capacious heart, showering upon the girl—in very gratitude for finding that her love for Arthur was all a mistake—as many kindnesses and presents as she bestowed on her well-beloved Hannah.

And when, at last, the two marriages took place at Milton Hall on the same day, the uninitiated would almost have thought that Lady Best was the mother of both the brides.

RAISING CHICKENS.—In breeding for early market, it is important to have a breed that grows rapidly and fleshes up young, the skin should be yellow, and if the feathers are all white, both the chicks and old fowl will look much better when dressed than those with colored feathers. The color of the skin is important, yet half of the fowls that are sent to market have anything but a yellow skin. Small bone, short legs and well-rounded form are also desirable, and a size, when full grown, not less than five pounds, and not over six before dressed, give the best early chicks for market. None of these qualities are an injury to a laying hen; and if to them are added good layers, hardy and quiet, we have combined the points necessary for both meat and eggs.

Conscience will at some time or other condemn every man; but according to the spirit in which that condemnation is received it makes some better, others worse. Conscience condemned the woman taken in adultery and she went out from the Saviour cleansed. It condemned her accusers and they went out from the Saviour's presence with malicious hatred intensified.

Mrs. Murphy—"Och, it's awful, ther payful what's buried aloine! If I be living whin I'm dead, Pat, don't be afther burying me aloive!"—*Puck.*

A Modern Resurrection.

A MIRACLE THAT TOOK PLACE IN OUR MIDST UNKNOWN TO THE PUBLIC—THE DETAILS IN FULL.

(Detroit Free Press.)

One of the most remarkable occurrences ever given to the public, which took place here in our midst, has just come to our knowledge and will undoubtedly awaken as much surprise and attract as great attention as it has already in newspaper circles. The facts are, briefly, as follows: Mr. William A. Cromble, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 287 Michigan Avenue in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of this paper has interviewed him upon this important subject and his experiences are given to the public for the first time. He said:

"I had been having most peculiar sensations for a long while. My head felt dull and heavy; my eyesight did not seem so clear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain and I was unaccountably tired. It was an effort to arise in the morning and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth tasted badly, I had a faint all-gone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt clammy. I was nervous and irritable, and lost all enthusiasm. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitated terribly. I had no energy, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughtless for the future. I tried to shake the feeling off and persuade myself it was simply a cold or a little malaria. But it would not go. I was determined not to give up, and so time passed along and all the while I was getting worse. It was about this time that I noticed I had begun to bloat fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depressions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued to until I could scarcely see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said: 'It is an animated *something*, but I should like to know what.' In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony.

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more. I became irrational and apparently insensible. Cold sweat gathered on my forehead; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another shpere and with other surroundings. I knew nothing of what occurred around me, although I have since learned it was considered as death by those who stood by. It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless and pain was my only companion. I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my eyes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had lost all power. I felt that it was death, and realized how terrible it was. At last the strain gave way and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the presence of friends and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not certain. I gradually regained consciousness, however, and the pain lessened. I found that my friends had, during my unconsciousness, been giving me a preparation I had never taken before, and the next day, under the influence of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear and from that time on I steadily improved, until to-day I am as well as ever before in my life, have no traces of the terrible acute Bright's disease, which so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy that brought me to life after I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience. Mr. Crombie," said the writer who had been breathlessly listening to the recital.

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply, "and it has been a valuable lesson to me. I am certain, though, there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have the same ailment which came so near killing me, and they do not know it. I believe kidney disease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms, but seems to attack each one differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people, to-day, than any other one complaint. If I had the power I would warn the entire world against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

One of the members of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Birmingham *Eccentric*, paid a fraternal visit to this office yesterday, and in the course of conversation, Mr. Crumbie's name was mentioned.

"I know about his sickness," said the editor, "and his remarkable recovery. I had his obituary all in type and announced in the *Eccentric* that he could not live until its next issue. It was certainly a most wonderful case."

Rev. A. R. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church, at Birmingham, and now of Schoolcraft, Mich., in response to a telegraph, replied:

"Mr. W. A. Crombie, was a member of my congregation at the time of his sickness. The prayers of the church were requested for him on two different occasions. I was with him the day he was reported by his physicians as dying, and consider his recovery almost a miracle."

Not one person in a million ever comes so near death as did Mr. Crombie and then recover, but the men and women who are drifting toward the same end, are legion. To note the slightest symptoms, to realize their significance and to meet them in time by the remedy which has been shown to be most efficient, is a duty from which there can be no escape. They are fortunate who do this; they are on the sure road to death who neglect it.

In China physicians are paid only for days on which the beneficiary is not sick; that is, not for what the doctor does, but for what he does not do. In this way the Chinese live to a good old age.

Now that it has got warm enough to melt snow the man who was sunstruck last winter has already begun wearing a wet sponge in his hat.

A Mormon Woman who did not Like Her Husband's Children.

Even the paralyzing hand of religious fanaticism cannot stifle human nature. It may degrade the intellect and subjugate the soul, but in moments of supreme trial instinct is sure to assert itself against any artificial environment that has been set up to insure its captivity. The pages of history are dotted all over with illustrations of this truth, and its evidences are renewed whenever the passing of events afford occasion. One of these, witnessed by a party of tourists in Utah, is not without importence in its bearings upon a weighty and obscure problem which before long will confront the people's representative statesmen. The tourists had been calling upon a Mormon elder living in a small town between Salt Lake City and Ogden. One of the four wives of the elder was to take the train for Ogden, and the party were requested to note the affectionately effusive manner in which the woman would part from her sister wives and from the brood of children—some twenty or more—who formed no insignificant portion of the common household. The woman—a hard-faced, thoroughly drilled Mormoness of 40—shook hands with her associates in conjugality, and dutifully turned to kiss the children good-bye. Catching hold of the nearest frowsy-headed youngster, she had almost bestowed a salute upon its mouth when she saw that it was not one of her own. It was hastily thrust aside, and the next one, proving to be of the proper stripe, it was given a sounding and almost revengeful kiss. The next two were cursorily inspected, and after some hesitation the woman, avoiding the glaring eyes of her lord, passed them by with a disdainful push. Another of the right breed was found, but the three following ones were astonished by the irate mother, balked unexpectedly in the search for her own. Thus alternately cuffing and caressing she made her way through the astonished brood until one of the other wives, enraged at seeing her children subjected to indignity, rushed forward to inflict chastisement on the offender. An impromptu free fight followed, the elder being compelled to seek aid from the spectators before peace was restored. War broke out again, however, and when the woman finally broke for the train she was without traveling bag or umbrella, one glove was ripped nearly off, and her bonnet and hair indicated an advanced stage of demoralization. As the train moved away she poured out voluble denunciations of her antagonists, who replied with equal vigor and trebly condensed energy. The tourists who witnessed this episode in the history of a quadruplex household felt that they had seen the machine running when it was out of order. The prophet-patented purveyors of celestial peace ground out of the Endowment House had slipped a cog, so to speak, and discordant jarring usurped for the time the place where should be heard only the droning hum of pleasant content.

A Letter From Washington.

The following letter is taken from an old Edinburg *Evening Curant*, dated September 9th, 1786. It was addressed "to a gentleman in Dublin," whose name is not given:

Sir: For the honor you have done me in calling your only child by my name, and, that, too, you added, when the issue of the American struggle stood suspended, I pray you to accept my best acknowledgements; my thanks are also due for your politeness in sending me a piece of linen of your staple manufacture; and I am particularly indebted to you for the favorable wishes and flattering expressions of your letter to me of the 4th of August last.

"Your country has my best wishes for the fullest fruition of everything that is interesting to the rights of mankind; and you, sir, that you may be a principal sharer of them.

"Being your most obedient and very humble servant. G. WASHINGTON.

"Mount Vernon, March 10th, 1786."

In the same old newspaper we find the following remarks upon American affairs. The writer would be somewhat astonished if he could now behold that empire beyond the Atlantic concerning whose prospects his anticipations have proved as unfounded as his language was ungrammatical:

"The affairs of America are still involved in obscurity. Little permanency can be expected to their present divided form of Government, and unless they again become colonial possessions to some Power the establishment of an empire must be the work of ages. The late edict passed in Virginia relative to religion shows that they have already trespassed in their Constitution, as originally publication of Unitarian forms of worship in Massachusetts intimates the prevalence of a party in matters of religion. The remittance, however, to this country of money have been considerable."

KEEPING A

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1884.

The republicans of Pennsylnania are for Blaine for President, but boss Quay is for Arthur, and that settles it.

Scranton is greatly excited over the discovery that the names of more than six hundred dead men have been added to the registry lists. It is not stated who is suspected but an investigation has been ordered by the court, and the perpetrator may be found out.

We give space this week to a communication in answer to a charge made against one of the democratic candidates for county treasurer. This practice of starting campaign yarns against candidates is most reprehensible, and we shall cheerfully deny any such charges upon satisfactory proof of its falsity, no matter who the candidate may be. Our columns are open to all.

It is well known that the wages of men employed in iron and steel works all over the country are low, and in some places they are being stilll further reduced. In a few short months republican papers will urge all laboring men to vote for a republican President, for fear that "a democratic administration may cause low wages." If there is anything in this, why does not a republican administration make better wages?

"If you elect Hancock you choose pauper wages, idleness and the poor house, but if you elect Garfield, you will get higher wages, steady work and prosperity." Such were the words addressed to the workingmen and placarded on the manufactories preceeding the last Presidential election. Under the inspiration of these deceptive assurances and the protection fraud so often played upon their fears the laboring men were rallied to the Republican standard, and what has been the result? With a Republican in the Presidential office and Republicans controlling every department of government and every act of congress, it is now in order for the working man to inquire how about the promises given—where is the higher wages, the steady work and presperity? In what part of the country have the promises been verified? Notwithstanding that a high protective tariff has been in existence all the time and is still in existence, everywhere laboring men have been working upon half time and wages falling regularly from Main to Oregon. Why is this? Working men will do well to do a little thinking for themselves, and it may occur to them that their happiness is not entirely dependent upon the success of a party whose legislation is so entirely in the interest of monopoly, that they are incapable of discriminating in favor of labor, or keeping good faith in their promises—*Centre Democrat.*

South Carolina's Carpet-Baggers.

NOT ONE OF THE OLD GANG LEFT IN THE STATE OUTSIDE OF THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Sun* says: The South Carolina Democrats will make no effort to capture the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Mackey. The district will probably be represented by a negro, and the chances of ex-Congressman Smalls are said to be good. While Mackey was not a carpet-bagger, he was one of their crowd. Mr. C. R. Thompson, who was prominent in South Carolina politics in the days following the war, in speaking of the carpet-baggers, says that they are scattered from Dan to Beersheba, and that, outside of the Federal offices, there is not one left.

Patterson has given the State a wide berth since 1876; Tom Robertson, the other Senator, is a paralytic in Columbia; Bowen, who held Charleston and all her interests in his grip, is dead; Elliot, the smartest negro developed by reconstruction—Congressman, Speaker of the House, and Attorney-General elect—is making a precarious living in New Orleans; Wright, the negro Justice of the Supreme Court, is loafing in Beaufort; Dunn the Comptroller-General, is peddling a patent glue in Boston; Hardy Solomons, the financier and keeper of the State deposits, has a little bake shop in Kansas; Gurney, County Treasurer of Charleston, is long since dead; Parker, the manipulator of millions of conversion bonds, keeps a music store in Indiana, and ekes out a living by lecturing on temperance; Gov. Scott, since his trial for murder, is broken in health and spirits, but is pretty solid financially from the rise of Ohio wood lands; Hoge lives in Ohio, and remembers the fat pickings of the Comptroller-General's office with pleasure; ex-Judge G. R. Carpenter stays away from South Carolina, but has done pretty well in the Star route cases, and has not changed his politics more than half a dozen times; Cass Carpenter is a wreck in Denver; ex-Chief Justice Willard has drifted to Washington, having been digested and disjected by his Democratic employers of 1876; the irrepressible Judge T. J. Mackey, has also opened a law office in Washington; Cardozo, ex State Treasurer, and Swails, once President of the Senate, look contented with clerkships in the Treasury; Whittemore serves the Lord in Massachusetts with the same unction that he did in the Senate of South Carolina; Charley Leslie is as shifty in Kansas as ever he was in Barnwell county; Kimpton, once "financial agent" of the State in Wall street, is a lame duck among the curbstone brokers there; Puffer, who once handled the assets of the Bank of the State, comes to Washington occasionally, cheerful but not rich; McDevitt knows the value of four aces in Colorado as well as when he had the revenues of Edgefield county to back his hand; John B. Dennis prospers in Dakota; Joe Woodruff practices shorthand in a counting room in Philadelphia, not so profitable as when he was the king pin of the Legislative Ring as Clerk of the Senate and President of the printing company; Nagle is a special agent of the Pension Office; and, last but not least, Frank Moses, the young native Governor of 1872, having served out his term for swindling, in the county prison of New York, is now teaching the "rustlers" of New Mexico some new tricks.

The will of the late Harry E. Packer leaves nearly all his estate to his wife during her lifetime. At her death twenty twenty-thirds of it goes to the Lehigh University, and three twenty-thirds to St. Luke's Hospital at Bethlehem.

PARENT AND CHILD.

One of the most frequent causes of litigation in the settlement of the estates of decedents is the claim of an heir or heirs for care and maintenance of the parent. A father or mother be comes old and discrepit, and unable to care for himself or herself, and goes to spend the declining years with a child. Everything is done to make the life of the aged one as comfortable as possible; kind hands are ever ready to assist, in sickness or health, and after a few years the parent dies and is buried. An administrator is appointed and the estate put in process of settlement. But no sooner are the assets marshaled than there is a general scramble for the funds. All the heirs who have ever kept the parents a month or more or less, present a bill for board and maintenance. Testimony is taken, bitter feelings that last a lifetime are engendered between brothers and sisters, heavy costs are made, and sometimes the claimant is successful and sometimes not.

In order to prevent any difficulty of this kind a knowledge of the law applicable to such cases is necessary. When a parent goes to live with a child there is no implied contract, and the simple fact that a child has supported a parent is not sufficient to enable him to recover. Hence it is that when no contract for keeping can be shown the claim is not allowed. In order to support an express contract the evidence must be positive, direct and unambiguous, showing an agreement on the part of the parent to pay for board, care, &c.

The only safe and proper way in such cases is for the child to have a written agreement with the parent, signed in the presence of witnesses fixing the amount to be paid, how to be paid, and all about it. This would save much expensive litigation and many family misunderstandings.

The name of Judge Trunkey of our state Supreme court has been mentioned among the possible candidates for President.

Sherman Blunders Again.

John Sherman has put his foot in it again. He announces that he is opposed to any reciprocity treaty by which coal and iron ore are to be admitted free of duty. He undertakes to speak for the coal miners who, he says, would suffer by such a treaty.

Mr. Sherman could not have been advised of the fact that the bituminous coal operators of northwestern Pennsylvania and Ohio have organized a "Coal and Iron Ore Reciprocity Association," of which that excellent republican, the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, is president. The bituminous coal men want a free market in Canada for their product, because Canada wants their coal. The iron ore men of Canada want a free market for their product in the United States because the iron men of the United States want their ores.

The presidential prospects of Mr. Sherman will hardly be brightened by his stupid opposition to the wishes of the coal producers of his own state. In attempting to play the demagogue his "vaulting ambition has o'er leapt itself." He had better confine his efforts in regard to the tariff to the reparation he owes the wool producers of his state for permitting a republican congress to shear them of their protected clip.—*Patriot.*

The High Waters.

Great damage has been done by the floods in some portions of the country. At Cincinnati on Tuesday the water reached the unprecedented height of 68 feet 1½ inches, and rising 1½ inches per hour. An associated press correspondent went out on a government boat and writes from Charleston, W. Va. that he learned from those he met that no such suffering has ever before been caused by the high water on the Kanawha river. At Buffalo half the town is submerged but the people as a general thing are well supplied. At Leon Place two hundred people are under water and are suffering for food and clothing. At Point Pleasant there is not a foot of ground which is not at least six feet under water. Store houses and goods, dwellings, in fact all kinds of houses, are hid from the second story downward by the water. Fully one hundred houses have been upset and washed away and the people are living on the decks of barges, in the court house and wherever they can get shelter. Many have gone to the hills for safety. The whole of the lower part of the Kanawa river valley is overflown. In many cases the river is from three to five miles wide. The people will have to be fed for fully eight days yet. They are in a deplorable condition. Many of the farmers have lost all their corn, wheat, hay and oats and some stock along the Kanawha river and help is needed forthwith.

At Pittsburg the waters were rising again at the rate of two inches an hour.

The people living in the bottom lands are filled with apprehensions of another flood. Many have not yet recovered from the late deluge, and the discouraging outlook tends to increase the uncomfortablefeeling. With nineteen feet of water now the submerging of the lower districts of the two cities is quite probable. The situation among the sufferers in Allegheny is worse, if possible, than on any day since the flood abated, and numerous additional cases of destitution have been reported. Many of the victims, in addition to having been systematically plundered by the waters, were thrown out of employment by the workshops being devastated, and under any circumstances this fact alone would be productive of more or less want among the poorer class. At least 3,500 persons were supplied with food last Monday, an increase over any previous day.

Many towns along the Ohio suffered greatly and appeals for aid have been sent out.

Along the two branches of the Susquehanna but little damage was done. The ice is all out, and the water has fallen, but a heavy rain might yet produce a high flood.

LATER.—The situation on Thursday morning was still more startling. At Cincinnati, the Ohio river is 70 feet and 4 inches, and still rising. Thirty thousand persons along the river for a distance of 25 miles will have to be fed on charity for 2 weeks. At Portsmouth, O. with a population of 14,000, only 52 houses are out of water. Help is needed from all over the country.

An Interesting Case.

THE COMMISSIONERS AND JAIL WARDEN OF LUZERNE COUNTY UNDER ARREST.

Special Dispatch to the Patriot.

There was much excitement in court circles at Wilkesbare over the arrest of the county commissioners and the prison keeper and his deputies charged with jail delivery. A man named Sullivan purchased a house and lot about two years ago and paid the purchase money with the exception of forty-two dollars. Failing to pay this amount the property was sold at sheriff's sale but at the expiration of three months Sullivan would not give up possession and he was forcibly compelled to do so. In the meantime Sullivan made a transfer of the property to a relative of his wife who paid the balance due and secured a deed to the property. Sullivan then broke open the doors and took possession again. For this he was arrested and tried for forcible entry and convicted on the charge, sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars and costs, make restitution of the property and stand committed until the sentence is complied with. As the fine exclusive of costs, did not exceed fifteen dollars, Sullivan was entitled to be discharged from custody at the expiration of thirty days, the county becoming liable for the costs. The commissioners upon the advice of their attorney took an agreement from Sullivan that they would make restitution, &c., and issued an order upon the prison-keeper for his discharge. Attorney O'Neill, acting for the parties holding claims against Sullivan, strenuously objected to this, claiming that by this high-handed proceeding the commissioners have practically taken upon themselves authority to release Sullivan from compliance with that part of the sentence requiring restitution, over which they have no power.

The hearing will take place on Saturday.

An Innocent Man Hanged.

THE DYING CONFESSION OF THE REAL MURDERER AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS.

Lloyd Britton, a colored man, was hanged in the jail yard of Williamsport by Sheriff John Piatt, on March 22, 1871. Britton was arrested and charged with the murder of Jacob Bay. Bay was supposed to have been stabbed with a sharp edged tool, thought to be a chisel on the evening of November 16, 1870.

The real murderer of Jacob Bay—although thirteen years have gone by—has been discovered, and the evidence is from the lips of the murderer of himself. A mulatto named Thompson, who recently died in Canada, while on his death-bed made the startling confession that he himself inflicted the wound that caused Jacob Bay's death. The confession was made in the presence of a colored man now on a visit to Williamsport. The cause for the deed, as stated by Thompson, was jealously.

Thompson's wife, part Indian and part mulatto, was of a loose character, and Thompson was jealous of a party that visited his saloon, and especially Lloyd Britton. While Britton and Bay were in the room on the evening of November 16, 1870, Thompson was in the kitchen; he blackened his face by a burnt cork and took his position near the fence, on the opposite side of the road, awaiting Britton's appearance. It was Lloyd Britton that Thompson intended to stab, and not Bay. Britton escaped, probably before Thompson had left the house, and Bay coming out, he was mistaken for Britton by Thompson, and stabbed with a large knife. Thompson's disguise by blackening his face had the purpose of avoiding detection, and therefore when Britton was taken before Bay, he thought, on account of Britton's dark color, that he was the man that had stabbed him.

ITEMS.

Frederick Douglass still lives in the old manor house of Van Hook, who so hated negroes that whenever he sold land he stipulated that no colored person should become the owner of it.

Associate Law Judge Patterson, of Lancaster, opposes Judge Livingston's position in requiring that all applicants for the renewal of liquor license must, in order to be successful, make affidavit that they have not violated any provision of the liquor law during the last year.

John G. Saxe, the poet, is in feeble health, and seldom leaves his room, where he is constantly attended. His affliction is an aggravated form of melancholia, intensified by the many deaths which have occurred in his family within the past few years. He is sixty-eight years of age.

The *English Mechanic* says: "Although the average speed of trains in the United States is 20 per cent. below the main speed of trains in this country, all things considered, the service controlled by the American engineers compare favorably with any in the world. The American engineers at first copied English builders and made locomotives with single drivers; but, as is their wont, they quickly made improvements, and we are not disposed to dispute with Mr. Edwards the dictum that the American locomotive of to-day is 'one of the most perfect pieces of mechanism wrought out by the hand and mind of man.'"

So far from being, as at Washington, practically the chief of his party in the House, the English Speaker of the Commons is seldom or never a politician of the first rank, and is under stood to sever himself from all party ties when he takes his seat in the chair. "Our parliamentary rules," writes the London correspondent of the *Nation*, "are so complicated that a man must have an exceptionally clear legal head to be able to master and apply them—promptitude, self-possession, decision. Besides these intellectual and moral qualities, the Speaker must be physically strong, at least in capacity to endure fatigue. The House usually meets at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, sometimes (after the middle of the session) at 2, and sits on till 1, 2, 3, or even 4 o'clock in the morning, during the whole of which time, except for a short time allowed for refreshments in the evening, he must be in the chair, unable even to close his eyes for more than a few minutes, since at any moment he may have to solve some point of order or award the floor to one of the several competing orators. When the House goes into Committee of the Whole, his place is taken by the Chairman of Ways and Means, but otherwise he has no relief, not being allowed to put a deputy speaker in the chair unless suffering from illness.

Senator Sherman, in his letter to the iron trade, says:

"The protective system is now in more danger from its friends than its enemies. The manufacturing interests are beginning to regard coal, iron ore, pig iron, wool, and other articles of domestic production as raw articles, not to be protected by duty. If this new doctrine should get a foothold it would destroy the whole protective policy of the Government. The rule of protection must tend to all labor alike—to the labor of the farmer in producing wool, and to the labor of the miner in digging coal—and if it is denied to the farmer and miner it cannot justly be maintained in favor of the manufacturer. It is labor that is to be protected and not capital. It is indeed more important to develop the natural resources of the country in the production, mining, and manufacture of such articles as wool, coal and iron than to protect the higher forms of production where cheap labor is indispensable."

If congress fails to become a total abstinence body the fault will not be that of a want of public memorials on the subject. The other day a petition was presented in the Senate from citizens of Vermont asking for the prohibition of the "sale, manufacture, or use" of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. Promptly Mr. Harrison was on his feet with a like petition from citizens of Indiana. Mr. Cameron instantly followed with one from citizens of Wisconsin. It began to be evident that many members had been loaded with such petitions and were ready to fire them off. Mr. Miller rose at once with a prayer to the same effect from citizens of California. No sooner had he sat down than Mr. Colquitt was at hand with a like request from citizens of Georgia. Mr. Logan immediately added an equivalent suggestion from 1,207 citizens of Illinois, and Mr. Van Wyck capped it with a presentation of the whole of citizens of Nebraska. Then Mr. Sewell showed that a like aspiration possessed citizens of New Jersey. Mr. Hawley, from the Nutmeg State, contributed a document of the same flavor, and Mr. Wilson continued the excitement with one from "the best elements of Iowa, fairly representing the dominant element of the State." Michigan kept the ball rolling with a petition of 807 persons, offered by Mr. Conger, and the extraordinary rush was not complete until others had been handed in by Mr. Frye from Maine and by Mr. McMillan from Minnesota.

Collusion might fairly have been suspected from this curious rule, making up a few minutes' work; but subsequent developments show that many people are just now bent on trying to wean Congress and Washington officials in general from their toddy.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB S. HESS DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Jacob S. Hess deceased, late of Sugarloaf township, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 8th day of March 1884 at nine o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said estate must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

H. V. WHITE, Auditor.

Feb 15 1884-ta

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John J. Stiles late of Fishingcreek township deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, March 8th, 1884

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following valuable real estate situate in Fishingcreek township aforesaid: Beginning at the northwest corner, a stone corner adjoining lands of John Hess and Cornelieus Coleman thence by land of said Coleman north sixty and three quarter degrees east one hundred perches to a stone corner thence by the same south twenty-eight degrees east thirty-two perches to a stake, thence by the same north seventy-five degrees east one hundred twenty-four and five tenth perches to a stake, thence by land of Jonas Doty south thirty-nine degrees east twenty-eight perches to a stake, thence by land of Philip Bellas south sixty-eight degrees west one hundred and twenty-eight perches to a stake, thence by the same north twenty-eight degrees west sixteen perches to a stake, thence by land of John Hess north twenty-eight degrees west fifty-eight perches to the place of beginning containing

63 ACRES

and one hundred and twenty perches on which are erected a

Frame House, Frame Barn

hog pen, wagon shed, a very excellent orchard of all kinds of fruit, a never failing spring of water at the door.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year from confirmation nisi with interest from that date.

Possession to be given April 1st 1884.

M. A. AMMERMAN, Adminis'rator.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY EVENING FEB. 19th.

Gray & Stephens' Comedy Combination

Led by the Famous Sensational Artists,

MINNIE OSCAR GRAY,

AND

WM. T. STEPHENS,

Supported by a fine Dramatic Company and the Celebrated Performing Dogs, ROMEO, ZIP, HERO, LEO and MAJOR, in the great sensational drama, entitled,

Roughing It!

NEW SCENERY, PROPERTIES, &c.

POPULAR PRICES—25, 35, and 50 cents. Reserved seats at Dentler's Shoe Store.

Horses and Mules for Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale at auction on

Thursday March 6 '84.

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his farm near Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

11 HORSES AND 11 MULES.

The horses are mostly young, large or of good size, sound and good family and work horses. The mules are all young, well broke, sound some large and all but three are of good size. They can all be seen at the farm any day. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Bloomsburg Feb 8-4w 1884 R. H. LITTLE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary in the estate of Henry DeLong, late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same, without delay to

CYRUS McHENRY, Orangeville, Pa., or JOHN DeLONG, Light Street, Pa.

Wm. H. SNYDER, Atty. Executors.

Feb'y 8-6w

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of the last will and testament of George Shuman, late of Mifflin township, deceased, the undersigned executor of said estate will expose to public sale on

Tuesday, March 25 '84.

at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, a valuable

Timber Tract

of land, containing,

60 ACRES

more or less, situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded North by lands of heirs of Daniel Shuman, deceased, East by lands of Harman John, South by lands of——— West by lands of heirs of Samuel Shuman, deceased. The tract is heavily timbered with good

Rock Oak and White Oak Car Timber,

and is located near the Bloom ferry, and line of the North & West Branch Railroad, and is convenient to good markets.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

ALLEN MANN, Executor.

Feb 15

STATEMENT

OF THE

COUNTY FINANCES,

FROM JANUARY 1st 1883 to JANUARY 1st 1884.

STATEMENT SHOWING TAXES ASSESSED AND BALANCES STILL DUE.

DISTRICTS.	Assessed. County Tax.	Assessed. Dog Tax.	Assessed. State Tax.	Still due. County.	Still due. Dog.
†Beaver	†618 46	†71 00	†16 20	†111 40	†71 00
†Benton	1832 56	163 50	18 40	2942 84	163 50
Berwick	1945 30	52 00	88 65	385 07	52 00
Bloom	4044 85	74 00	134 90	1498 01	74 00
Briarcreek	1158 60	70 00	28 90	879 60	70 00
*Catawissa	1827 62	69 00	79 52	*	*
Centralia	855 74		4 60	488 75	50
Centre	1683 75	77 00	35 65	972 97	77 00
Conyngham	2560 21	7 00	1 00	186 26	7 00
†Fishingcr'k	†1110 99	†81 00	†29 91	†199 79	†81 00
Franklin	549 79	37 00	5 75	145 61	37 00
†Greenwood	†1251 86	†91 00	†41 30	†98 60	†91 00
Hemlock	1003 57	44 50	8 50	281 08	44 50
†Jackson	†725 38	†40 50	†4 15	†50 88	†40 50
Locust	1202 36	122 50	34 10	435 96	122 50
Madison	1056 56	74 00	28 00	100 56	74 00
Main	609 93	46 50	24 65	392 20	46 50
Mifflin	1047 83	69 50	18 35	492 62	69 50
†Montour	†818 59	†45 00	†18 45	†285 15	†45 00
Mt. Pleasant	606 81	59 50	17 65	193 63	59 50
†Orange	†854 52	†53 50	†32 86	†195 44	†53 50
Pine	469 65	3 00	1 00	163 86	52 50
†Roaringer'k	†400 02	†42 50	†7 70	†68 04	†42 50
Scott	1410 67	87 50	76 50	194 49	87 50
Sugarloaf	999 21	57 50	75	38 82	57 50
	28412 72	1488 00	752 24	8101 43	1419 50

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1883.

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	YEAR.	COUNTY.	DOG.
Benton,	S. Appleman,	1882	$———	$36 26
Bloom,	R. Harris,	1880	794 38	83 00
			$794 38	$119 26

By total commissions	$1349 33
By total exonerations and returns	529 40
" county orders redeemed	29165 76
" due from collectors	8895 81
" commission to Treasurer	1166 55
" balance in hands of Treasurer	2095 35
	$43200 20

A. M. JOHNSON, IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

January 1st, 1883.

To amt. due at last settlement	$1386 00
" " assessed in 1883	1488 00
" added tax Centralia duplicate	53 54
" amt. on hand at last settlement	$3927 54

CR.

DISTRICTS. 1883.	COM.	EX.	DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.
Catawissa	$8 12	$6 50	Montour	$2 00	$2 50
Berwick	2 45	5 50	Mt. Pleasant	2 80	2 50
Briarcreek	3 80	1 00	Orange	2 75	2 50
Centralia	05		Pine	2 80	2 00
Centre	3 85	1 50	Roaringer'k	2 27	50
Conyngham	10	7 00	Scott	3 35	2 50
Fishingcr'k	2 87	4 50	Sugarloaf	2 87	
Green.wood	3 97	4 50	1881.		
Hemlock	2 32	2 50	Benton	2 90	2 00
Locust	5 65	5 50	Bloom	3 39	12 00
Madison	3 40	5 00	Hemlock	2 70	6 00
Main	2 10	1 00		$65 39	$74 50

By commission to collectors	$65 39
" exonerations allowed collectors	74 50
" amt. over paid on County and applied to Dog	4 71
" orders paid of 1883	515 15
" amount paid county	600 00
" due from collectors	1538 76
" commission to Treasurer	25 78
" balance in hands of Treasurer	102 65
	$2927 54

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH STATE FUND.

DR.

January 1st, 1883.

To State tax assessed for 1883	$752 24
" " due from State at last settlement	152 76
	$905 00

CR.

BY COMMISSION, EXONERATIONS AND RETURNS ALLOWED COLLECTORS FOR 1883 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.	DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.
1883.			Main	$30 18	$ 4 70
Catawissa,	$90 50	$24 10	Mifflin	51 09	2 55
Benton	40 88	3 82	Montour	41 46	2 92
Berwick	80 02	88 88	Mt. Pleasant	30 20	2 80
Briarcreek	60 65	3 50	Pine	18 98	1 80
Centralia	66 85	63 92	Roaringer'k	20 01	1 40
Centre	80 53	18 85	Scott	67 84	34 89
Conyngham	53 82	74 99	Sugarloaf	18 45	4 70
Fishingcr'k	54 47	12 34	1881.		
Greenwood	61 27	11 24	Benton	41 19	7 57
Hemlock	49 34	23 45	Bloom	191 95	55 60
Locust	59 40	13 55	Greenwood	22	
Madison	49 39	9 37	Hemlock	48 63	52 95
				$1349 33	$529 40

By total commissions	$1349 33
By total exonerations and returns	529 40
" county orders redeemed	29165 76
" due from collectors	8895 81
" commission to Treasurer	1166 55
" balance in hands of Treasurer	2095 35
	$43200 20

A. M. JOHNSON, IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

January 1st, 1883.

To amt. due at last settlement	$1386 00
" " assessed in 1883	1488 00
" added tax Centralia duplicate	53 54
" amt. on hand at last settlement	$3927 54

CR.

DISTRICTS. 1883.	COM.	EX.	DISTRICTS.	COM.	EX.
Catawissa	$8 12	$6 50	Montour	$2 00	$2 50
Berwick	2 45	5 50	Mt. Pleasant	2 80	2 50
Briarcreek	3 80	1 00	Orange	2 75	2 50
Centralia	05		Pine	2 80	2 00
Centre	3 85	1 50	Roaringer'k	2 27	50
Conyngham	10	7 00	Scott	3 35	2 50
Fishingcr'k	2 87	4 50	Sugarloaf	2 87	
Green.wood	3 97	4 50	1881.		
Hemlock	2 32	2 50	Benton	2 90	2 00
Locust	5 65	5 50	Bloom	3 39	12 00
Madison	3 40	5 00	Hemlock	2 70	6 00
Main	2 10	1 00		$65 39	$74 50

By commission to collectors	$65 39
" exonerations allowed collectors	74 50
" amt. over paid on County and applied to Dog	4 71
" orders paid of 1883	515 15
" amount paid county	600 00
" due from collectors	1538 76
" commission to Treasurer	25 78
" balance in hands of Treasurer	102 65
	$2927 54

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH STATE FUND.

DR.

January 1st, 1883.

To State tax assessed for 1883	$752 24
" " due from State at last settlement	152 76
	$905 00

CR.

BY COMMISSION ON DUPLICATES SETTLED FOR 1883.

DISTRICTS.	COM.	DISTRICT.	COM.
Beaver	$1	Jackson	30
Benton	42	Locust	1 70
Berwick	$1 43	Madison	1 40
Bloom	6 74	Main	1 33
Briarcreek	1 41	Mifflin	91
Catawissa	3 97	Montour	92
Centralia	23	Mt. Pleasant	88
Centre	1 78	Orange	1 64
Conyngham	65	Pine	19
Fishingcreek	1 40	Roaringcreek	28
Franklin	20	Scott	3 82
Greenwood	2 06	Sugarloaf	01
Hemlock	42		
			$97 59

By commissions to collectors	$ 37 52
" amt. paid State on quota for 1883	554 73
" balance due county and allowed on quota for 1883	152 76
" commission to Treasurer	7 15
" balance of State tax for 1883 paid to county	152 84
	$905 00

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES.

TO WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

John M Clark et. al. balance on suit J M Clark et. al. vs. Columbia county	$150 00
John M Clark costs on same	37 22
U H Ent taking one prisoner to Philada.	58 10
U H Ent on sheriff's writs	9 10
W C McKinney expressage	5 54
J S Grimes bill for teachers' institute	190 44
H Buckingham auditing public accounts	50 00
John Mourey taking Chas. Tomasenes to asylum	7 12
John Mourey taking 2 prisoners to Phila.	45 65
" " " 3 prisoners to Phila.	72 40
" " " Minnie Luther to Cumberland county	81 55
Moyer Bros. expressage	4 75
Wm. Krickbaum recording names of twp. officers	34 90
W B Poust freight	45
J B McKelvy examining Charles Tomasenes	2 00
Buckalew Bros. horse hire	5 00
Abraham Snyder new pump and repairing old jail	31 80
G W Miller costs Williams vs. Columbia county	20 74
U H Ent telephone bill	28 00
J M Clark costs Barrett vs. Columbia Co.	3 37
C R Mendenhall lumber old jail	91 07
A B Stewart taxes refunded	7 00
W M Lemon repairing at old jail	12 00
Thomas Gorey lumber &c., at old jail	5 95
Wm. Krickbaum ct. al. costs Com. Vs. Polish Jake	44 33
Wm. Chrisman Treas. on sewer appropriation	750 00
Wm. Krickbaum Prothonotary bill	132 50
	$1728 96

COURTS JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

U H Ent serving jury notices (1882)	$27 00
John Mourey serving jury notices	75 00
Grand jurors during year	767 02
Traverse jurors during year	2469 37
Constables returns during year	281 38
Court crier during year	125 00
Tipstaves during year	169 50
S N Walker stenographer $10 per day	380 00
S N Walker Com. vs. W H Abbott et. al.	2 40
S N Walker Bibby vs. Fleming et. al.	12 95
S N Walker Francis Evans vs. John W Hoffman et. al.	3 00
S N Walker G A Bevan vs. L A Riley	48 91
S N Walker Com. vs. Wm. Creveling	21 17
S N Walker Keller vs. N & W B Ry. Co.	5 10
S N Walker Books vs. Danville Borough	8 13
S N Walker S Knorr, trustee, vs. Woodward	18 00
S N Walker Swank vs. N & W B'ty Co.	6 09
S N Walker Robbins vs. G M & J K Lockard	6 73
S N Walker Com. vs. Keller	2 00
Geo. W Derr Jury Commissioner	34 55
Abraham Rice Jury Commissioner	43 21
John B Casey clerk to same	30 00
	$4024 12

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses	$631 02
R R Little District Attorney	103 00
Wm. Krickbaum Clerk of Court	82 30
	$806 32

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers	$352 75
Jonathan Artman damage Hemlock and Madison	5 00
Ann Long heirs damage Bloom	5 00
Wesley Shultz damage Pine and Greenwood	65 00
Catawissa paper mill damage Catawissa	30 00
J W Fritz damage Sugarloaf	10 00
John Oliver damage Locust	15 00
Parvin Eves' heirs damage Pine and Greenwood	925 00
Francis Eves damage Madison	5 00
A P Heller damage Greenwood	183 00
Thomas Mather damage Greenwood	95 00
Elizabeth Stiner damage Orange	70 00
Fred Derr damage Madison	35 00
Camdon Mears damage Orange	5 00
A B Stewart damage Orange	20 00
Mrs. Montgomery damage Orange	20 00
D W Hicks damage Orange	3 00
Peter Hayman damage Greenwood	110 00
John Stiner damage Centre	43 15
Benison Brink damage Bloom	77 34
M A Williams damage Orange	3 00
Wm. M Stoker damage Fishingcreek	190 00
Levi Fester damage Centre	50 00
Wm. Miller damage Fishingcreek	160 00
John A Funston damage Madison	75 00
Ellis Eves & Bro. damage Greenwood	98 00
Samuel Achenbach damage Orange	40 00
B F Edgar, Commissioner, attending road views	50 40
Charles Reichart,

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:37 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
10:32 a. m.	11:54 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 1:15) reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:35 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6.31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Our Offers for 1884.

Forest, Forge and Farm is a monthly journal published at Albany, N. Y. All sportsmen find interest in reading it, because it pays special attention to the care and use of guns; because its features include practical articles concerning the manufacture of firearms, and it furnishes reliable reports of the principal matches and the more important practice scores. Farmers read it with pleasure and profit, because it has a strong and spicy Agricultural Department, edited by a thoroughly practical agriculturist. Mechanics of every department of industry find in each issue of it a large fund of valuable information and suggestion on top'es in which they are specially interested.

Its general literary and miscellaneous features and handsome typography combine to make it a desirable visitor in every American home. Its regular subscription price is $1.00 per year, but we will furnish THE COLUMBIAN, together with *Forest, Forge and Farm*, to any of our readers, for $1.90 per year.

The American Farmer and the COLUMBIAN for $1.90 a year. We have perfected arrangements with the publishers of the *American Farmer*, of Fort Wayne, Ind., that enable us to offer our subscribers a first class Agricultural Magazine at the bare cost of the white paper on which it is printed. It is a 16 page monthly magazine which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. The regular subscription is $1.00 a year. Each number will contain useful information for the farmer, his wife, his sons and his daughters. As it costs you almost notning, suppose you try it one year.

We are also prepared to furnish *South and West* with the COLUMBIAN for $1.90.

South and West is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large 16 page, 64 column (cut and pasted) Agricultural and Home paper, well established, liberally published, carefully edited and solidly filled with interesting original matter from the pens of able, practical contributors. It is terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known agricultural author, John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature. Subscribe at once.

Sample copies of each of the above papers can be seen at this office. tf

As we keep no book accounts of these papers all orders must be accompanied with the cash.

The COLUMBIAN,
The *American Agriculturist*,
Two superb engravings,
All for $2 50.

The *American Agriculturist* is one of our most valued exchanges. It has just entered upon the 43d year of its existence, with varied improvements, and more reading matter and engravings. It is invaluable to the Farm, Garden and Household. We will furnish the *American Agriculturist* and the two Elegant Engravings, "Focs or Friends ?" and "In the Meadow," elsewhere described, and the COLUMBIAN for one year to any address, on receipt of two dollars and fifty cents. Ten cents extra for packing in substanial tubes and forwarding by mail the Engravings.

Public Sales.

E. H. Little will sell 11 horses and 11 mules at his farm in Scott township on March 6th. They are all western stock. See advertisement.

Allen Mann, executor of George Shuman deceased will sell real estate in Catawissa township on March 25th. See advertisement.

E. H. Little executor of James Roat deceased, will sell personal property at the late residence of the decedent in Hemlock township on Saturday, March 1st at 10 o'clock a. m.

M. A. Ammerman, administrator of John J. Stiles deceased, will sell real estate in Fishingcreek township on Saturday, March 8th at 10 o'clock, a m. See advertisement.

B. F. Reighard will sell personal property on his premises in Scott township, on Tuesday March 4th at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The executor of Elias L. Helwig will sell real estate in Locust township on February 23d at 1 o'clock p. m.

Personal.

Mrs. Judge Elwell is visiting relatives in Towanda.

Guy E. Farquhar Esq., one of the leading attorneys of Schuylkill county, attended court here the first of the week.

W. H. Brooks has resigned his position as teacher in the public schools, and is at present engaged in G. A. Clark's store.

Mr. L. M. Kelchner of Light Street has just returned from Oberlin, Ohio, where he has been taking a course in penmanship.

J. W. Moyer Esq., of Pottsville, was admitted to the bar of this county on Tuesday, and was engaged in the trial of an important suit in court.

J. Irvin Steel, editor of the Ashland *Advocate*, and C. Shumway, of the Standard Publishing Company of Pottsville, were in town this week as witnesses in a court trial.

George F. Craig of Roaringcreek served on the jury this week. While in town he called on us and paid his subscription one year in advance. Mr. Craig has been a subscriber to this paper for many years, and he has never failed to pay it in advance. A newspaper with a list composed entirely of such patrons would never be compelled to dun delinquents.

HOUSE TO LET.—Call on W. Krickbaum.

Beware of counterfeit five cent pieces. They are of dull color and light weight.

Crescent Tobacco advertisement in another column. Feb. 8-2m

Several inches of snow fell early Monday morning.

The Model sweeping brush saves your carpets.

"Roughing It" at the Opera House Tuesday evening, February 19th, admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Reserved seats at Dentler's.

Go and hear Dr. Vincent's lecture this evening.

Mr. Eli Knorr is selling boots and shoes for the Orwigsburg company.

Kinports Bros. have sold their grocery store to S. A. Wilson.

The Winona Reception this Friday even'g promises to be a success.

Buy the Model sweeping brush when exposed to sale and save your carpets.

Friendship Fire company will hold their 17th Annual ball on the evening of Feb. 22.

M. C. Woodward is a candidate for re-election as Constable, and will succeed by his usual large majority.

C. C. Galignan offers his large stock of heating stoves at cost, from now until March 15th.

Two offices to rent in the COLUMBIAN building, heated by steam, gas, water on same floor. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf

THURSDAY MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK.—The river is rising rapidly, and the creek is up to the road below the Barton bridge. A high flood is looked for.

Secure a bargain by going to C. C. Galignan's at once, and buying one of his heating stoves at cost.

Tickets for township elections printed at this office for 50 cents a hundred. Orders by mail accompanied by the cash will be promptly filled. All names should be plainly written. 2w

Lilley & Sleppy, the Orangeville merchants, have reduced their stock of winter goods one-fourth in price. Now is your time to get cheap goods. Take advantage of this opportunity.

The persons convicted of the larceny of coal from the Bloomsburg Iron Company were sentenced by the court on Monday, each being fined five dollars, and sentenced to imprisonment for five days in the county jail.

J. M. Clark Esq., is a candidate for Justice of the peace, an office which he has filled very acceptably the past year, by appointment of the governor. A town like this should have one justice who is a level headed lawyer, and Mr. Clark fills the bill.

E. R. Ikeler has removed his law office to rooms over Rawlings' meat store, 3d building below the Exchange Hotel. 1-25 4w.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following pupils of Centre township schools have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of January: Hess school, Wm. H. Hidlay, teacher, Thomas W. Miller, Eddie A. Weiss and Tilden J. Weiss. Hidlay school, A. W. Musgrave, teacher, Allie Hagenbuch, Cora Hagenbuch, Sadie Hagenbuch, Cora Young, Eddie Hess and Elmer Hagenbuch. Campbell school, Sadie M. Hagenbuch teacher, Lillian Bason, Eva Hicks, Willie Baker and George Baker.

The drama, "Roughing It," is a dramatization of Mark Twain's famous work, and is interpreted by Minnie Oscar Gray, W. T. Stephens and an excellent company. Mr. Stephens and Miss Gray are well known as the principals in several thrilling plays which they have periodically presented here. Their new play is said to be very thrilling, and gives those famous canine wonders, Romeo, Zip, Hero, Leo and Major, a chance to display the wonderful intelligence the dog is capable of.—*Philada. North American.*

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Tuesday February 19th.

The recommendation of the grand Jury concerning the heating and the ventilation of the court room, is a timely and proper one. The atmosphere becomes thoroughly poisoned by being breathed over and over again by many persons, and it is actually dangerous for those who are compelled to sit there day after day. The bench, the bar, the jurors, the suitors and the whole public is equally interested in having a place to hold court that can be comfortably heated, and at the same time be supplied with plenty of fresh air. Whether it is necessary to build an expensive addition to the court house in order to do this is a matter upon which we cannot speak at present, as we have no information on the subject.

A case of much interest occupied the attention of the Luzerne county court one day last week. The North & West Branch Railroad was charged with being a nuisance in obstructing a public road in Conyngham township. It was alleged by the prosecutor that the company had taken possession of a portion of the roadway without providing another roadway, as provided by law. In addition to this it was stated that in the construction of their road they had thrown rocks and other obstructions upon the portion of the road they did not occupy. After able argument the case was given to the jury, who returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

A level headed editor of an exchange thus expresses himself: "What shall we do with mother? You can't bury her alive; public prejudice would be against you. It is a problem, come to think of it. A worn out, superannuated mother; a useless, toiling, complaining, a weary, querulous, tottering, old fashioned mother! Hum! We know what we should do with her were she ours. She should have the best room in the house. If there were only one room she should have that—the softest bed, the easiest chair. She should have respect, tenderness, patience, that would in some faint measure try to repay her boundless devotion to a crying, red-nosed, ill-tempered brat of years ago—a devotion that labored through all the waywar t years of a disagreeable youth. Every furrow of her dear old face should be sacred to memory. Every cracked and wheezy tone of her dear old voice should have the ring of music in it, and if ever our ugly, carnal nature got the upper hand of us, we would look into her faded eyes and think how short the time, even at its very longest when we could no more ask her forgiveness or hear it from lips that would then be silent forever. You may be old yourself some day, nobody will want to have you around. Of all the pensioners in the world, mother deserves the highest premium.

Dead in a Dentist's Chair.

Mrs. James Stevenson, of Providence died last Thursday in a dentist's chair at the office of W. H. Heist, of Scranton, after she had three doses of chloroform and ether administered during the pulling of fifteen teeth. The anæsthetic was given by her family physician, Dr. A. Strang. After the first dose Dentist Heist pulled two teeth; then another dose was given and nine teeth were extracted; then a third dose was given, after which five teeth were taken out. The startled dentist then realized that he was pulling the teeth of a dead woman. Mrs. Stevenson died shortly after receiving the third dose. She leaves seven children, the youngest of whom is only four months old.

The dentist spoken of was formerly a resident of Bloomsbug. No censure ought to rest on him, under the circumstances.

A Town Sinking.

The town of Hazleton, Luzerne county, has been terribly excited over a cave-in that occurred there last Thursday in the second and third lifts of the Laurel Hill colliery of Ario Pardee & Co. The scene of the disaster was opposite the lower depot of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and but a short distance from the large machine shops of the same company. Upwards of a square of ground was affected by the cave-in, most of it settling one to three feet, but that most disturbed settled from eight to fifteen feet. One person was slightly injured. The cause of the disaster was owing to the timbering in the chambers below rotting away, and never having been replaced with new posts. Great fear is entertained that other workings may cave in, as their condition is no better than that which went down.

School Report.

From the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for 1883, for a copy of which we are indebted to County Superintendent Grimes, we glean the following statistics for this county:

Whole number of schools, 192; average number of months taught, 6,02. Number of male teachers, 103; number of female teachers, 120; average salary of males per month, $33.72; average salary of females, $26.21; male pupils, 4,410; female pupils, 4055; average number attending schools, 5670; cost of each pupil per month, 80 cents; total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes, $53,069.26; State appropriation, $6,058.73; from taxes and all other sources, except State appropriation, $61,431.32; cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, &c., $14,853.20; teachers' wages, $38,025.26; other expenses, $14,404.18; total expenditures, $67,282.73.

Joint Debate.

The debate between members of the Berwick and Stillwater Literary Societies came off on Wednesday night last and was a treat to all who heard it. The subject "Which has caused most misery and loss to humanity, Intemperance or War?" was argued on the affirmative by S. P. Hanly, Dr. H. L. Freas and Col. F. Stewart; on the negative by D. McHenry, C. B. McHenry and Silas McHenry. Every speech was worthy of the occasion and arguments used on both sides were ably advanced. At the close the judges awarded the victory to the negative side by a majority vote. The members of both societies and a large company of friends then adjourned to the hotel of George Miller where an elegant supper was served in first-class style to which full justice was done by the guests. After supper a general social time was participated in and all expressed themselves delighted with the evening's entertainment on their return to their homes in the wee small hours.—*Berwick Gazette, Feb. 9th.*

Scientific Prizes.

It is a gratifying fact that more astronomical discoveries, and those of more importance, have been made by Americans during the past few years, than by all the rest of the world combined. That this has been due, largely, to the impetus given by competition for the honors and prizes awarded to discoverers cannot be denied, and in order that this interest may be continued and sustained, I offer the following:

PRIZES FOR 1884.

Two hundred dollars for each and every discovery of a new comet made during the year, subject to the following conditions:

1. It must be discovered in the United States or Canada, either by the naked eye or telescope, and it must be unexpected.

2. The discoverer must telegraph immediately to Dr. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., giving the exact time of discovery, the position and direction of motion, with sufficient exactness, if possible, to enable at least one other observer to find it.

3. This intelligence must not be communicated to any other party or parties, either by letter, telegraph or otherwise, until such time as a telegraphic acknowledgement has been received by the discoverer from Dr. Swift. Great care should be observed regarding this condition, as it is essential to the proper transmission of the discovery, together with the name of the discoverer, to the various parts of the world, which will be immediately done by Dr. Swift.

Three disinterested astronomers will be selected to decide all disputed questions. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 8th, 1884.

H. H. WARNER.

Orangeville.

On Friday last W. W. Harman, son of our townsman J. B. Harman started for Portland, Oregon. He proposes making that place his future home.

Mrs. C. B. Butler of Wilkes-Barre is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ricketts.

Samuel Sleppy of Shickshinny is visiting his son Lee.

Our borough project has been nipped in the bud, squelched, busted &c., and I am sorry to say, partly through the efforts of some of our own citizens. I do not suppose that we would be benefitted by being incorporated except in the matter of roads and schools. The former are in a bad condition, full of filth, ruts and holes from one end of town to the other, and the latter is simply a burlesque on schools. I do not want to be understood as reflecting on the ability of our teachers for I think they are as good as can be found in the county, but it is an utter impossibility for two teachers to do justice to 130 pupils and upwards. Many of our people are keeping their children from school as they think that two or three recitations a week are not calculated to materially advance them in knowledge. As a proof of the injustice of those opposed to our being incorporated the very ones opposed are not in favor of giving us any privileges other than those we now have. 78 pupils on Hower's rolls and 56 on Miss Eves', while no other school in the township has over 45. Prof Heck of the Academy, before the opening of the winter term proposed to the school board to take 25 or 30 of the more advanced scholars at the same per head that it would have cost the township in our public schools. His offer was refused and for no better reason than that the Academy offered better advantages than the public schools and some parents would object because their children were not among the 25 or 30 fortunate ones. As a measure of relief from this injustice this borough project was started. Now as we are defeated in such a method of getting our rights we must try some other, as better roads and schools we must and will have.

The daily political and historical debates and arguments still go on on the corner. Some times the under dog is on top, and vice versa.

Fresh fish were free and plenty here last week, the rise in the creek prompting the fishermen out in platoons with their nets. The greatest haul was made on Friday night—many of them on going to raise their nets in the morning found they had been anticipated and their nets were fishing trees and cordwood piles. Some parties had raised the nets during the night, taken out the fish and arranged the nets on the most convenient objects.

FAIR PLAY.

Berwick.

Wages have taken a tumble of ten per cent., which is rather severe when the price of provisions, clothing, &c., is considered.

Last Saturday night Moses Myrtle, (who has for some time past kept a resort for young boys, where the accomplishments of smoking, swearing and cider drinking were readily acquired), opened up a beer drinking saloon in the basement of his premises which bids fair to become a popular resort of rowdyism if last Saturday night's performances are a criterion. Business opened up brisk and one fight came off in regulation order, after which noisy demonstrations were kept up in and about the saloon till midnight. What is to become of our temperance reputation?

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lilley entertained their friends at their residence on Saturday evening, and a pleasant evening was spent by the large gathering present.

The partnership between Drs. Reagan and McCrea has been dissolved by mutual consent; each gentleman will continue to practice medicine independently. The drug store will be carried on by Dr. A. B. McCrea.

If there were a later train to accommodate the Bloomsburg and Berwick people there would be some chance of citizens mutually patronizing each other when there is a good entertainment or lecture, such as Dr. Vincent's to-night (Friday.)

A. G. Kimberly repeated his lecture "Hash" at Bellefonte on Tuesday evening last.

The Stillwater debators feel elated over their victory with the Berwick society. We understand the return debate is likely to be held at Orangeville.

The Berwick Cornet Band intend giving a grand concert on or about the 25th, in Association Hall.

The Rev. A. Brittain will preach a special sermon next Sunday to the members of the Berwick Lodge P. O. S. of A.

Chaplain McCabe will shortly visit here on behalf of the M. E. Church extension.

Palmer on Lawyers.

Henry W. Palmer, late Attorney General, delivered a lecture in Wilkesbarre recently, on "Courts, Clients, and Cases." In it he said this about lawyers:

"A necessary part of every court where rights are adjudicated and wrongs redressed, are the official personages known as lawyers. They are officers of the court, admitted to practice by the court, after certain preliminary study, upon the production of a certificate of proficiency signed by the official examiners, and certificate of good, moral character signed by some member of the bar in good standing. Upon admission they take an oath to behave themselves well, to use good fidelity, as well to the court as the client, and to delay no man's cause for lucre or malice. So that the presumption is that a lawyer has learning, integrity and moral character. I am aware that in the estimation of the ignorant a lawyer is believed to be not remotely related to the evil one; even some people, who would dislike to be classed among the unlettered, confess to a dread of falling into the hands of the lawyers.

"Whenever a lawyer appears in a play it is in the character of a disreputable villain, seeking to trick some innocent person out of his estate. In literature he fares little better. All the world conspires together to crack jokes at lawyers' expense.

"Other professions are, however, not exempt frome the same kind of treatment. How fond we are of berating the doctor as a quack, and the preacher as a stupid; but when the grip of disease fastens itself, the swiftest messenger for the physician's aid is too slow: his word becomes law; his directions have the most binding force; his coming is awaited with eagerness, his departure witnessed with regret; even the changes of his face are studied for signs of comfort; and then hope begins to fade and the dark vistas of the unknown and unknowable hereafter open to the fading vision, the man of God is sought to intercede for the sinner or to cheer the saint. They listen with patient waiting to the raillery of the strong knowing full well that the day will come when it will be changed to accents of entreaty for help and consolation.

"The lawyer also has his revenge. The time of trouble comes, and the defence of property, liberty and life are given to his care. No cherished secret is too sacred for his ear, nor confidence too great to be reposed in him. Deeds, notes, bonds, reputation, fortune, are committed to his keeping without security or receipt, and the trust is not misplaced. With the zeal of a fanatic and the energy of a giant the lawer embarks in his client's strife, and does royal battle in his behalf. No labor is to gigantic for him to undertake; no sacrifice of health and strength too great for him to undergo. The fight becomes his own, and if victory crowns his efforts his client's joy is not greater than his; it defeat overtakes him, his sorrow is as real as that of the loser of the strife.

"To the learned and honorable profession of the law the world owes, in a great measure, its progress in the science of government, and its triumphs over the tyrannies of despots. The highest statesmen, the purest philanthropists, the most devoted patriots have been gathered from the lawyers' ranks, O'Connell, who thundered for Irish liberty; Erskine, who battled for the freedom of the press; Otis and Patrick Henry, who dared the vengeance of kings in their defense of the liberties of the people were lawyers. Clay, Calhoun and Webster, the peerless triumvirate of American statesmen were lawyers. Jefferson, Adams, John and John Quincy, who wrote their names so indelibly on their country's history that the wreck and drift of ages will not obscure them were lawyers.

"Through the midnight of the revolution and the catastrophe of the civil war, the men who stood steadfast, firm, unwavering and unconquered, directing, guiding, counselling, in the halls of state, in the cabinets of rulers, and on the field of blood were lawyers. When the red ploughshare of war had cut its last furrow, and gentle Peace revisited the blood-stained land, the lawyers garnered the fruits of victory in the unchangeable line of constitutional amendment and brought into harmony the dismembered fragments of a shattered union."

That "Taxpayer."

The *Sunday News Dealer* of Wilkesbarre, issued February 10th, contains a correspondence from Briarcreek signed "Taxpayer" which is altogether uncalled for, and for which it is difficult to account unless it is taken for granted that the author for the time being, labored under the influence of some mental hallucination, or that the contents of his article are the product of a dream brought on by a violent attack of dyspepsia. The author betrays an eagerness of having the readers of that paper know that he at one time studied Roman history; that leaves room for a thought that he likewise may have studied Moral Philosophy, but if he did, and such a correspondence is based upon a rule that he appropriated there, it is another mystery to think just what author he did study.

His statement, inasmuch as it is a gross misrepresentation of facts pertaining to a matter concerning which he pretends to know everything, is not only a slander on the reputation of the gentleman against whom the article is aimed; it is likewise a slander on the church of which he is a member, and a slander on that "certain Reverend" as he is termed.

It is, indeed, a pity that that class of officious persons to which that "Taxpayer" evidently belongs, never go to the trouble of informing themselves as to the exact truths involved in matters in which they manifest such a great intercst.

Had that "Taxpayer" been obliging enough to interview any of the parties directly concerned in that affair concerning which he flatters himself to possess a full knowledge, his article undoubtedly would relate a different story or sing a different song, or what is more likely, would not have appeared at all.

The "Taxpayer" gives to the public the substance of a dialogue which he asserts as having taken place between a "certain Reverend" and a member whom he designates as A. B. C., in which the Rev. accuses A. B. C. of dishonesty, because he refused to pay over to him a portion of the salary which he as a former deacon had collected from the members and alleging that he had lost his subscription book.

Now in contradiction to such a statement which is a willful perversion of the truth, and to the honor of A. B. C. it must be said that he not only paid over to the Rev. every cent that was subscribed and collected before that book was lost and found again, but that five dollars were paid over in excess of the amount actually subscribed. There are vouchers here to show and prove this fact.

As far as this particular transaction between A. B. C. and the Rev. is concerned, inasmuch as the correspondent to the *News Dealer* has utterly misrepresented them both, and has been dealing in falsehoods, it would perhaps be to his advantage not to resume that subject as he promises, and should at the same time be grateful to A. B. C. in case he is not called upon to make good his slanderous approach.

The article of the "Taxpayer" was evidently intended to deal a fatal blow upon the political aspirations of A. B. C., whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the office of Treasurer of Columbia county.

Nobody, it is supposed, will object to him in his fight against or in his antagonism upon such aspirations on the part of A. B. C. as that is one of the privileges and prerogatives vouchsafed to us by our free institutions. But an honorable man ought to confine himself to honorable means, and unless he does that he must inevitably find, he cannot make any favorable and lasting impression upon the mind of the public, he cannot accomplish the object he has in view. "Truth crushed to the ground will rise again."

If the "Taxpayer" does not succeed in guarding his tongue a little more, and if he does not read over his "pieces" several times before forwarding them to be published, that quotation which he uses that "a liar is not to be believed when he tells the truth," will, it is to be feared, apply with greater propriety to himself than to anybody else, for "it is a poor rule that does not work both ways."

JUSTICE.

Court Proceedings.

Sarah A. Hinterliter. Exceptions to sufficiency of bail, bail to be perfected during court.

Petition for discharge of S. C. Jayne assignee of A. W. Dickson filed.

Com. vs. D. Albertson. Not guilty because of unsound mind.

C. D. Fowler vs. Berwick borough. Wm. F. Keller, John H. Hetler, J. O. Wintersteen, Aaron Andreas and Samuel Nuss appointed viewers to assess damages.

Bridge between Pine and Jackson not approved by grand jury.

Borough of Catawissa not allowed by grand jury.

Com. vs. John Hinterliter. Verdict not guilty, and the prosecutor Jno. R. Yohe pay the costs.

Est. of Hannah Knorr. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Est. William Ivey. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Borough of Espy. Exceptions filed and leave granted to either party to take depositions on five days' notice.

J. G. Freeze, L. E. Waller and Robt. Buckingham Esqs., appointed the board of examiners for the ensuing year under fourth section of sixth rule of Common Pleas.

Orangeville Borough. Report against the same by grand jury.

The Grand Jury made their report as follows: The Grand Inquest inquiring in and for the body of the county of Columbia in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at February sessions A. D. 1884, respectfully report to the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace of said county, that in discharge of their duty they have passed upon all bills and matters submitted to them by the District Attorney and said Court; that they have examined the county buildings and find the Register & Recorder's office in a fair condition. The casings in the vault of said office in order for the proper preservation of the books and papers in their present condition are so made as not to protect said papers and books from dust; we would therefore recommend that new casing and book cases be built in said vault, and that they be so constructed that they can be closed with glass sliding doors, and that the deed, mortgage and will books not covered with canvass be so covered in order to protect and preserve them.

The Prothonotary's office needs no repairs.

The Commissioners' office needs no repairs.

We considered the suggestion made by the Court and the members of the Bar in reference to properly heating and ventilating the court room and offices in said court house with steam; after a careful examination of the cellar under said building we find that owing to the smallness and darkness of said cellar, it would be impracticable to place a steam heater therein.

We would recommend that an addition to the front of court house be built after the plan recently adopted by the Commissioners of said County according to plans drawn by J. H. Brugler, and that upon the addition being made and constructed, a steam heating apparatus be placed in the cellar under said addition, and the court room with all offices in said building be heated with steam. Upon an examination of the prison we find that said building needs some repairs, viz: the roof is in a leaky condition and should be repaired at once; locks to some of the cells do not work and should be repaired; an iron bar in one of the windows has been sawed off; the gate to the jail yard will not close and lock; we therefore recommend that the Commissioners employ competent workmen to remedy the defects in order that the county building and records may not be destroyed and rendered useless. All of which is respectfully submitted, February 7, 1884. S. C. JAYNE,

Foreman.

SECOND WEEK.

Est. of Wm. F. Trembly, a minor. A mining lease acknowledged in open court.

Estates of Hannah Lamon, George Girton and James Lamon, auditors' reports confirmed nisi.

Harner vs. N. & W. B. R'y Co., judgment by agreement for plaintiff for $350.00

Casper Rhawn estate vs. N. & W. B. R'y Co. Judgment by agreement for $200.00.

Com. vs. George Snyder. Record in this case amended.

W. R. Jackson vs. Sherman Booth. Judgment for $24.24, with stay of execution for three months.

An argument court was fixed for March 17th at 9 o'clock.

Thos. Creveling, Wm. Hidlay and Aaron Boone, appointed re-viewers for a road in Centre township near Allen Shelhammer's.

Cyrus McHenry, John Lemon and James Carl appointed re-viewers for a road in Centre, near Whitmire's school house.

Cyrus McHenry, John Zaner and Frank Wolf appointed re-viewers for a road in Jackson and Sugarloaf.

Rohr McHenry, James Conner and I. A. Dewitt appointed re-viewers for a road in Orange township, near Abner Welsh's.

I. A. Dewitt, Alinas Cole and Wm. Lawton appointed viewers for a road in Jackson near Lewis Chamberlin's.

Est. Jacob Bomboy. Refunding bonds of Christian Weiss and Nora Schug filed and approved, bond, &c. of J. G. Freeze, assignee filed and approved.

Estate Hannah Zarr. Rule on heirs granted to take or refuse.

Est. A. Troxel, petition for counter security filed and citation ordered.

J. M. Smith vs. C. Clark, et ux. Judgment for plaintiff as per paper filed.

Estate John Shuman. Petition to fix security, to sell real estate filed and order made.

Levi Kurtz vs Joseph Behm, et ux. Attachment awarded against Abraham Miller.

Susan Welliver's minors. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Susana Rumble adjudged a lunatic and F. L. Shuman appointed a committee with security in $600.00.

Estate Sarah Nagle. Vend. Ex. awarded.

John Kline vs. A. Kline. Rule on heirs to come in and accept or refuse at valuation.

Estate Seth Hartman. Citation awarded on executor to settle account.

Daniel Ingold, Samuel Trump and George Bowman, convicted of stealing coal were each sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and five dollars fine and be imprisoned in county jail for five days.

Commonwealth vs. O. P. Hart. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50.00, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for one year.

Estate of Humphrey Parker. On petition, citation awarded.

Estate of D. C. Moss. On petition, citation awarded.

Sarah A. Zeigler vs Winfield Zeigler. Subpoena in divorce allowed and a commissioner appointed to take testimony.

Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund & Loan Association vs Joseph A. Henrie, et. al. Verdict for plaintiff for $360,87.

Elias George, C. C. Artley and Jeremiah Kostenbauder, appointed viewers for a road in Locust and Roaringcreek, near Samuel Hauck.

George H. Helfrick, receiver, vs J. M. Freck. After hearing the evidence for plaintiff and on motion of attorney for defendant non suit allowed.

Adam Utt, James Manning and I. A. Dewitt, appointed viewers for a road in Fishingcreek twp.

Johnson vs Johnson. On motion J. M. Clark was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Estate of Phoebe Miller. Sale of realty ordered as to tracts Nos 2, 3 and 4.

Osman vs Osman. Divorce. Publication ordered.

Mills vs Mills. A. K. Oswald appointed examiner.

Estate of Joseph Pohe. Amendment allowed to auditor's report.

Estate of Peter Appleman. Auditor appointed to make distribution.

Moyer Bros. vs Krickbaum. Petition filed for a change of venue.

Iron Saving Fund vs L. Z. Kahler. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be taken.

Commmonwealth vs M. J. Freas. Motion for discharge of defendant filed.

Estate of James Buckalew. J. M. Clark appointed auditor.

D. Albertson discharged from jail.

Isaac Patten, G. W. Utt and Joseph Long, appointed viewers for a road in Fishingcreek near Pealer & Miller's.

Estate of J. J. Stiles. Sale of realty ordered.

Adjourned to February 22, 1884, at two p. m.

Council Proceedings.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF COUNCIL AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M., FEB. 11th.

G. A. Herring, president, and all the members were present.

Mr. Hartman moved the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS fully three weeks have elapsed since the Court declared the Market street sewer route the only legally adopted route upon the town record since 27th November 1883, and

WHEREAS the Normal School and County contracts require the sewer to be constructed on Market street and be completed by first of May next, and

WHEREAS the attempt to change said route renders probable a controversy over said contracts and extended litigation with land owners, therefore be it

Resolved That the work of constructing the sewer from Sixth street down Market street to the Susquehanna river be resumed at once, and the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to employ an adequate number of men for the vigorous prosecution of the work and that they be set to work to-morrow, February 12th, '84.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Waller. Mr. Sterling called for the yeas and nays, and being taken resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Hartman, Moyer and Waller.—3

Nays.—Messrs. Rabb, Sterling, Hassert and Herring.—4

The president declared resolution lost.

Messrs. Rabb and Sterling moved the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That notice be given O. A. Jacoby and to the agent of John F. Audenreid, or occupant of his lot, of a proposition of the Town Council to ordain the construction of a sewer across the rear end of their lots situated on Canal St., the line of sewer to be about six feet from the Pennsylvania canal, and that they will be heard in reference thereto at a meeting of the Council to be held Saturday evening the 16th of this month, at the usual place of meeting (the Council room at 7 o'clock.)

On motion of Mr. Moyer, the yeas and nays were called and being taken resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Rabb Sterling, Hassert and Herring—4; nays—Messrs. Moyer, Hartman and Waller—3; so the president declared the resolution carried.

Mr. Waller, at the request of Mr. Wm. Neal, gave notice of his objection to the manner proposed for the carrying the sewer through the culvert on the Ferry Road.

On motion of Messrs Rabb and Sterling Council adjourned to meet Saturday Feb'y. 16th, at seven o'clock in the evening.

Our court appears to be partial to holidays. It adjourned this week the day before St. Valentine's Day, to meet February 22d, Washington's Birthday. There will also be a session of the court on March 17th which is "St. Patrick's Day in the morning."

MARRIAGES.

THOMPSON—DRIESBACH.—On the 12th inst., at the residence of M. P. Lutz, in Bloomsburg, Pa., by Rev. Stuart Mitchell, D. D., Capt. C. G. Thompson of Arkansas City, Kan., to Mrs. Augusta H. Driesbach of Bloomsburg, Pa.

During his brief sojourn here, Capt. Thompson made himself friends among all to whom he was introduced, especially veterans of the late war. The many friends of the bride will miss her, but trust that she will find renewed happiness on the verge of the Indian Territory, for which they started on last Tuesday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

All colors of wool and cotton carpet chain at C. C. Marr's.

W. J. Correll & Co. keep always on hand a large assortment of furniture to select from. Any special orders filled on short notice.

New goods at C. C. Marr's, cheaper than ever. Call and see them.

Try Day's soap, sold by C. C. Marr.

TELEPHONE.

BLOOMSBURG, January 28, 1884.

HELLO! HELLO, THERE! Is that you? Yes. Who is this? Why, W. R. Kocher, agent D. L. & W. Well, what is it? Why, a large supply of tickets to California, and all intermediate points west, just placed on sale at this office. Rate of fare cheap as by any other route.

2-1-tf W. R. KOCHER, Agent, Depot, Bloom.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, lard, chickens, corn, oats and cabbage.

100½ shotes, fresh cows, beef, all kinds of lumber rough and dressed, cloverseed and timothy seed. All the above for sale at Light Street by SILAS YOUNG.

Feb. 8, 4w.

More 50c syrup in this week at C. C. Marr's. This syrup cannot be excelled in town. Try it.

Call and see the new styles of frames just received at MACKILLIP'S Photo Gallery.

Table and floor oil cloths very cheap at C. C. Marr's.

C. C. Marr can sell goods cheap as he does his own clerking.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for twenty years or more, and of late very severely. Have taken one bottle of Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir and am now relieved of all pain, W. H. DESHLER,

Attorney at Law, Allentown, Pa.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Ottawa, Ill—Dr. T. A. Smurr, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give entire satisfaction."

BEATS THE WORLD.

This is what H. C. Heberman, a druggist of Marion, Ohio, says: "*Thomas' Eclectric Oil* beats the world. Sold nine bottles yesterday and to-day. One man cured of sore throat of eight years standing. Is splendid for rheumatism."

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Klein. July 13-eow

MADE A NEW MAN.

Mr. John H. Phelps, Dear Sir—In regard to your Rheumatic Elixir, I would say that I was in a fearful condition before I commenced to take it. It has really made a new man of me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all those suffering with that terrible disease—rheumatism. I remain,

Yours Respectfully,
FRANCIS H. EARL.

Spring street, Newton, N. J. Nov. 15, '83

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Front Royal, Va.—Dr. G. H. Hill, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters seems to give general satisfaction. I recommend it strongly."

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and even Asthma immediately relieved by Acker's English Remedy. Sold under guarantee by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

☞ Decorative Art. Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing mosses, grasses, eggs, ivory, hair, &c. 10c. Druggists keep them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"I DON'T FEEL WELL!" The stomach is out of order; neglected, this means chronic dyspepsia. You should take Acker's Dyspepsia

Raising Chickens for Profit.

As a general rule farmers; in the true sense of the word, cannot or do not make a specialty in any line that is not strictly in the category of actual farming operations. There are very few lines of operation but that have their specialists, and when they set themselves up as teachers, do not do so from the real farmers' standpoint, but do so as professionals, and so, in making their recommendations shoot, so to speak, over the average farmer's head and from numerous rules and suggestions, tend to discharge rather than encourage. Every farmer should raise poultry, the quantity of which he must judge for himself, taking into account his location regarding neighbors and all questions of feeling in any way the successful management of the same. Whether turkeys are to be raised depends upon location. If near neighbors, and the farmer has any regard for the quiet and peace of the neighborhood, he had better omit the turkeys, since their disposition is to roam and they will become trespassers and a prolific cause of dissension. Geese and ducks are similar in their nature, and unless restrained will roam about at will, causing damage to crops; but they can be confined in a pen where there is plenty of water and will thrive, which is not the case with turkeys.

In point of fact, for all purposes and as source of profit, hens are the most profitable for the farmer. The benefit that comes from hens devouring insects, etc., goes a great way in balancing any damage that may come from their being at large. It is more satisfactory to have hens confined in a yard to which is attached a warm and well lighted room for a shelter nights and during the winter. The chief profit of poultry comes from the production of eggs during the winter season, when the price is high; but if any one imagines that they can procure eggs by half feeding and allowing hens to roost on trees or in open sheds, they had better go out of the business immediately. It is in having a warm shelter and an abundance of food given in variety that causes hens to lay in winter. A mixture of grains, such as corn, buckwheat, oats, rye, wheat screenings, with occasionally a feed of chopped apples, cabbage, turnips or onions, and also occasionally a mess of cornmeal scalded and spiced with red pepper, and once in a while a feed of chandlers' scraps of pieces of meat chopped, will give a variety very similar to the food when running at large, and will be more likely to produce good results than any continuous feed of one variety. It is also necessary that the fowls should have the opportunity of enjoying the sand bath when desired, and which should be provided for their use; nor should broken and crushed bones, oyster shells, etc., be omitted, lest there be a want of material for shelling the eggs. If farmers exercise a little judgment in this matter, there will be little fear of favorable results; it is where carelessness prevails that failure occurs.

It should be borne in mind that there is one important source of profit in the manure that comes from poultry. It is of a concentrated and powerful kind, and valuable for most crops, and if carefully saved will amount to a considerable quantity in the course of years.

It was not the intention of this article to give explicit directions regarding the management of fowls, but simply to throw out a few hints that shall lead to a more satisfactory practice than is adopted on many farms—*W. H. Yeomans in Germantown Telegraph.*

Mechanism on the Farm.

PAINTING AND MIXING PAINTS.—As charity covereth a multitude of sins so a little paint hideth many unsightly places and gives appearance to buildings and rooms, if good tastes selects the right colors. Winter is a good season for painting, and the farmer with a small outlay for material can do the work cheaply in a season when he has leisure to do it, and with a little practice become an expert in the business. Outdoor painting can be done in pleasant weather, and the paint will last much longer than if applied in hot summer weather. Inside work can be done in days too cold and blustering to work outside. The Journal of Chemistry gives the following rules for mixing simple pigments to produce compound colors, which it vouches for as reliable. The first named color is the principal ingredient in each combination, the others following in the order of their importance, the quantity of each to be determined by trial. Good boiled oil dries quickest and makes the best and glossiest body.

Buff—Mix white, yellow ochre and red.
Chestnut—Red, black and yellow.
Claret—Red, umber and black.
Copper—Red, yellow and black.
Dove—White, vermillion, blue and yellow.
Drab—White, yellow ochre, red and black.
Fawn—White, yellow and red.
Flesh—White, yellow ochre and vermillion.
French gray—White, Prussian blue and lake.
Gray—White lead black.
Gold—White, stone ochre and red.
Green bronze—Chromo green, black and yellow.
Olive—Yellow, blue, black and white.
Orange—Yellow and red.
Peach—White and vermillion.
Pink—White, vermillion and lake.
Purple—Violet, with more red and white.
Violet—Red, blue and white.

Have a box of convenient size in which to keep an assortment of paints and on the inside of the lid paste the above directions, and you are ready for business at any time. The brushes when not in use should be kept in a pot of water to keep them from drying up. A good brush, well cared for, will last many years, and grow better with use. If not thus cared for, a few months will ruin it entirely.

Care of Canaries.

If you have a large cage you will have less music, for the canary will be taken up with the amusement of hopping about and forget his song. Supply pleanty of water for a good, clean splash every morning. A breakfast saucer makes a good bath tub. Painted or brass wire cages are bad for canaries, as the verdegris from the latter and paint from the former are sure to be picked off and slowly poison the bird. Let the food be as true to nature as possible, ripe seed for the staple, and now then a bit of apple, hard boiled egg, or a lump alternately of sugar and rock salt. Let the seed be put in fresh, for the bird is like any other caged creature (or uncaged, for that matter) and does not like its food after it has been picked over. When moulting keep a rusty nail in the water he drinks. If he becomes dull and the feathers hang loosely from the body, be sure the little creature has either been frightened or banging in a draught and caught cold, or been over-feeding. A little magnesia in his drinking water will probably remedy the evil. If he has worse symptoms give two drops of castor oil. In pairing time it is necessary to watch closely if the mate agrees with your bird, as canaries have been known to kill an intruder, and really have preferences. If happily mated, there is much more likelihood of rearing their young, and they must have separate baths and feeding cups in case of a quarrel, or the weaker bird may be starved, for it is an exploded idea that "birds in their little nests agree."

If the canary takes a fit, the best cure is to plunge him in cold water. Sweets are not natural food for birds and must be given sparingly, in fact adhere as closely as possible to the natural food, and keep the cage clean—washing occasionally with carbolic soap to keep clear of vermin.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Parsee Funeral Ceremonies.

The funeral ceremonies of the Parsee are a most remarkable usage. High up on the ridge of the Malabar hill, Bombay—indeed, on one of the highest and finest peaks, where a splendid panorama of Bombay lies at the feet of the admiring spectator, like the Bay of Naples from the summit of Posilippo—the Parsee community possesses a beautiful garden full of palms and flowers. In this cemetery stands the six dokhmas, or towers of silence. They are cylindrical, white towers, from thirty to forty feet in diameter, and about the same height. The inside is divided, like an amphitheatre, into three concentric circles, subdivided by radiating walls into a number of open chambers. Each of the divisions hold a body, those of children in the centre, those of women in the second circle, and men in the outer one. As soon as the white robed servants of the dead have received the corpse which the relatives have escorted to the cemetery, they carry it, accompanied by chanting priests, and place it in one of the open graves, where they leave it. Flocks of the sacred bird Ormuz—the fine brown vulture—at once come down from where they have been sitting on the neighboring Palmyra palms. They fling themselves on the body inside the roofless tower, and in a few minutes the whole of the flesh is devoured. Numbers of black ravens finish off the slender remains of their meal. The bones are afterward collected in the centre of the tower. —*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

ODD ITEMS.

Mrs. Tom Thumb will open a museum in New York.

Sometmes shrouded in mystery—A ship's rigging.

Savannah has the oldest opera house in the United States.

Put not your trust in a cross-eyed man who carries a revolver.

An income spent before it is earned is character sent where morals are burned.

Deed-measure and not time-measure is the standard by which to test the genuine worth of life.

The impure thought makes easy the impure life. The cracked pitcher is a pitcher easily broken.

It is the quickened emotion that intensifies the sight for penetrating the dim recesses of truth.

No man who was not a lawyer or a soldier ever became President of the United States.

A married lady of Missouri is only 12 years old and her baby is mentioned as healthy.

American actresses are having great success in England because, unlike male Americans, they do not stick their feet higher than their heads.

Beecher is opposed to those men who become rich and forget the thousands of poor ones around them So are we opposed to them. We hate to be forgotten.

The longest word in the dictionary is "disproportionableness. By punching out every other letter it ought to make an excellent comb.—*Chicago Sun.*

A well in Minnesota freezes at a depth of seventy feet, but not at the surface, and a draft of cold air rushes out of the hole sufficient to blow off the hats of the workmen at the surface.

A river called Kissmelonga has been discovered by Stanley in Central Africa, and the Boston *Transcript* knows it has heard the name before, but not in this connection.

The Secretary of the Treasury very wisely decides that a woman can be the master of a steamboat. As there have been female undertakers for years, there is no reason why she cannot boss a crew.

Nature evidently intends to teach man that his foothold in this world is never secure. Just as soon as the ice disappears from the sidewalk the market begins to be flooded with Southern bananas.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Dalton, Monkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

If it cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is regulated and all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

$66 a week at home $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence. Bradford, Pa., May 8, 1875.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

$3,000 LOST.—"A tour of Europe that cost me $3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters.

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. Inter'l Rev. So. Bloomingville, O., May 1, '79.

Sirs—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors. MISS S. BOONE.

Baby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

HEADACHES

Are generally induced by **Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Costiveness, Deficient Circulation,** or some **Derangement of the Liver and Digestive System.** Sufferers will find relief by the use of

Ayer's Pills

to stimulate the stomach and produce a regular daily movement of the bowels. By their action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS divert the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of **Congestive** and **Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache,** and **Sick Headache;** and by keeping the bowels free, and preserving the system in a healthful condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try

Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.

CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make a hen lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS. ald Jan 26'83-1y.

Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant. Sent on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring 500 lbs. to any shade. HAUE & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A. June1-1y ads

PEABODY HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.

W. Payne, M. D., nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

CATARRH

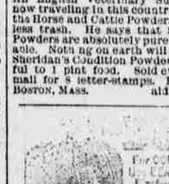
HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y. aug 10-1y d

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Causes no Pain — Gives Relief at Once. Thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Apply with finger.

Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

Rev. H. H. Fairth, D. D., editor of the *Iowa Methodist*, says editorially, November 1883: "We have tested Ely's Cream Balm, and believes that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly. Feb 1-4w d

WANTED.—One Lady or Gentleman in every town. $25 a week and expenses. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING, CO. 1-4-4m 17 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

The undersigned executor of Elias L. Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in said township, on

Saturday, Feb. 23, '84.

at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situate on the public road leading from Slabtown to Numidia, bounded as follows, on the North by land of D. A. Rumble, west by land of George Whary, South by land of Frederick Pfahler, and East by public road. Containing

20 Acres

more or less.

A stream of water flows through the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SOLOMON STRAUSSER, Executor.
Feb 1-4w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES ROAT, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Roat deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

E. B. LITTLE, Executor.
Jan 11-6 w *

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM A. KLINE, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham A. Kline, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

I. K. KRICHBAUM,
JOHN A. KLINE,
Executors,
Jan 25-6w Benton, Pa.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election for officers of the Cattawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of Mrs. Hester Kistler in Catawissa on Monday March 3rd between the hours of one and six o'clock P. M. of that day.

J. B. ROBINS, Secretary.

CHARTER NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA OF FEBRUARY TERM 1884.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made in said Court on Saturday February, 16, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Northern Columbia and Southern Luzerne County Agricultural Association," the character and object of which is the maintenance of facilities for the holding of fair or exhibitions of Agricultural, Horticultural and products with the right to rent, purchase and hold real estate necessary for these purposes, and to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. C. B. JACKSON, Dec 28, 1883. Solicitor.

266th edition price only $1
BY MAIL POST-PAID

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man. Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this contry for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully. HEALTHY fail without an instance of THYSELF fail ure.

Feb 8-4w d

Cut this Out

FAY'S CELEBRATED.
WATER-PROOF
Manilla Roofing

Resembles fine leather; for roofs, Outside walls and inside in place of plaster. Very strong and durable. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE. Established In 1866.

W. H. FRY & CO., Camden, N. J.
Feb 8-4w d

RUSKIN'S WORKS.

Sesame and Lilies, paper, 10 cts.; cloth, 25 cts. Crown of Wild Olive, paper, 10cts.; cloth 25 cts. Ethics of the Dust, paper, 10 cts.; cloth 25 cts. Sesame and Lilies, Crown of Wild olive and Ethics of the Dust, in one volume, half Russia, red edges, 50 cts. Modern Painters, Stones of Venice, etc., in preparation. Large catalogue free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St. New York.

Feb 8-4w d

The cheapest and BEST mills in the world. Prices $80 and upwards, subject to cash discount. Send for circulars to A. W. STEVENS & SON AUBURN, N. Y. Mention this paper.

Feb 8-4w d

COLEMAN
Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.

Feb 8-4w r

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. Feb 8-4w d

CRESCENT PLUG

The finest and Sweetest Chewing Tobacco on the market. Made expressly to suit the taste of the Pennsylvania chewers. Ask your dealer for it. A trial will show you it is the tobacco you want. Manufactured by C. A. JACKSON & CO., Petersburg, Va. Feb 8-4w r

DAKOTA

The CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN Railway now has for sale best FARMING LANDS in the famous Garden Belt at $5 per acre, in the Famous Red River Valley, and in Minnesota and Dakota at from $2 to $50 per acre. On TEN YEARS' CREDIT, at 6 per cent interest. In this new country you can get rich. Don't waste your money in the crowded cities, but secure a home in the rich and growing States of the Northwest, where every dollar invested will double in value in a few years. For maps, pamphlets, and price lists, address LAND COM'R C. H. S. MELLEN, Chicago, Ill. or S. W. Ry Co., Chicago, Ill.

LANDS!

MINNESOTA.

Feb 8-4w d

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,222
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,163,714
Phœnix, of London	5,966,377
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,873,885
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,589

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than a twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

SPEER'S
PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE
Also
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

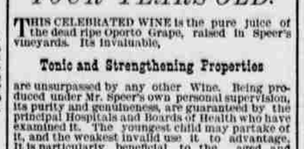
It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled,

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Sep. 28-81yr.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a Sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that led to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

There is no matter of privacy to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully. HEALTHY fail without an instance of THYSELF fail ure.

Feb 8-4w d

Cut this Out

SHOTES.	SKUNK SKIN.
PORK.	BEAR.
	OTTER.
TIMOTHY SEED.	FOX.
CLOVER SEED.	RACCOON.
OPOSSUM.	MUSKRAT.
MINK.	
DUCKS.	BEEF.
CHICKENS.	CALVES.
PIGEONS.	TURKEYS.
OATS.	GEESE.
CORN.	
RYE.	
HAY.	

Shotes, Pork, Beef, Calves and Seeds a specialty.

All the above bought and sold at Light Street by SILAS YOUNG.

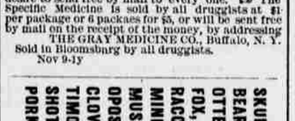
ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for Yards, Cemetery Lots and Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-tf

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
LUMBER!!

Having purchased a large tract of hemlock timber and having a steam mill on the same, I am prepared to fill all sizes and lengths of house and barn bills in a few days' notice at very low prices. I also keep constantly on hand a full stock of SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, SIDING, &c. Parties will save money by getting prices before purchasing elsewhere.

H. B. Low,

Orangeville, Pa.

12-7-3m.

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Feb. 9th—1yr. r

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR.

J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT

Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

ELEGANT CLOTHING

AND

Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS

OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Call and be Convinced that We

Lead in quality, fit and price.

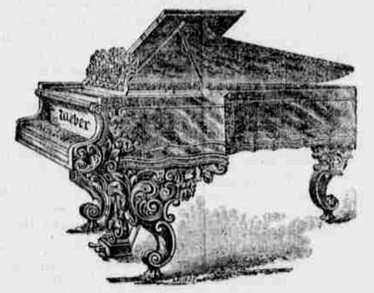
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the

OLD RELIABLE STORE

OF

David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

June1

LOOK! LOOK!

GRAND WORD CONTEST!

PLEASANT AND INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN.

1st. Solid Gold Watch, - - Worth $100,00

2d. Magnificent Tea Set, embracing Waiter, 24 inch, Hammered and Engraved, 6 pieces Hammered and Engraved with Gold Lined Slop and Cream, Quadruple Plate, 100.00

3d. Tilting Ice Water Set, Hand Chased or Chased Satin, with Gold Lined Slop and Cup,	25.00
4th. Tilting Ice Water Set, Engraved, with Gold Lined Movable Slop and Cup,	22.00
5th. Toilet Stand, Nine Decorated Bottle and Powder Box, with Satin Lined Jewel Drawer,	21.00
6th. Fruit Stand, Rich Decorated Glass, either Blue or Amber,	17.00
7th. Tete-a-Tete Set, 3 pieces, Red and Amber Glass, Hand Engraved,	12.50
8th. The Castor, Chased Bell Handles. The bell can readily be detached from the Handle,	10.50
9th. Ice Pitcher, 3 quarts. Chased, Double Walled,	10.00
10th. Cake Stand, Chased and Gold Lined,	9.00
11th. Fruit Stand, Rock Crystal Glass, beautifully cut.	7.00

The manufacturers of the Celebrated DAY'S SOAP, will give on the 1st of MAY, 1884, the above costly and beautiful Premiums to the persons making out the largest list of words from the words

Day's Celebrated Soap.

—CONDITIONS—

1st. All lists must be accompanied by a 2 Cent Stamp for return postage, and the written statement that you have and are now using the DAY'S SOAP in your family, and the name and address of the Grocer from whom you buy it.

2d. Words must be written plainly and numbered.

3d. No words will be counted in which letters are used, not found in the words Day's Celebrated Soap.

4th. All lists must be in by the 1st of May as the premiums will be given on that day.

5th. The Premiums will be given in rotation according to largest list of words.

6th. Write your name and address plainly on lists, and for farther information and instruction enclose 2 Cent Stamp.

This offer is made to induce you to try and use the PUREST AND BEST SOAP MADE. By its use you SAVE NO BOILING. NO SCALDING. NO HEAT. NO STEAM, and your washing done in one-half the usual time. DAY'S SOAP must be used as directed. Directions will be found on each wrapper. The DAY'S SOAP can be had of leading wholesale and retail grocers throughout the United States. Elegantly Embossed Cards given with DAY'S SOAP

Manufactured by DAY & FRICK,
1754, 1756, 1758, 1760 & 1762 HOWARD ST. & 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769 & 1761 WATERLOO ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Feb 1-13w For Sale by MOYER BROTHERS, Bloomsburg Pa.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation. apr 27. '83

B. F. SHARPLESS'
FOUNDRY

Near L & B Depot, Bloomsburg Pa.

Manufacturer of First class ranges in different styles, cook stoves, parlor stoves and stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches &c. Large stock of tin